



Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 19 November 2020

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the **Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee** is to be held at **remote locations via video-conference**, on **Thursday, 19 November 2020 at 09:30**.

BUSINESS

1 Sederunt

2 Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests *

3 Resolution

Consider, and if so decide, adopt the following resolution:
"That under Section 50A (4) and (5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended, the public and media representatives be excluded from the meeting for Item 10 of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information of the class described in the relevant Paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act."

4 Minute of Meeting dated 20 February 2020 7 - 10

5 Written Questions **

6 Moray Local Police Plan 2020-23 11 - 42

Report by Chief Superintendent George MacDonald, Divisional Police Commander, North East Division, Police Scotland

7 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service - Review of Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 43 - 66

Report by Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeenshire and Moray

Report 1 April 2020 - 30 September 2020

Report by Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeenshire and Moray

9 Question Time ***

Consider any oral question on matters delegated to the Committee in terms of the Council's Scheme of Administration.

Item(s) which the Committee may wish to consider with the Press and Public excluded

10 Police Scotland Operational Update

- Information relating to action taken, or to be taken, in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

Summary of Police and Fire and Rescue Services

Committee functions:

The following functions of the Council shall stand referred or delegated to this Committee:

- (1) To deal with all matters relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.
- (2) To participate in consultations relative to national strategic plans and priorities for the Police and Fire and Rescue Services.
- (3) To work with the Local Police Commander and the Local Senior Officer for the Fire and Rescue Service to set priorities and objectives for Local Police Plans and Local Fire and Rescue Plans for Moray.
- (4) To monitor delivery of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray, providing feedback and making recommendations for improvements as required.
- (5) To call for reports from the Local Police Commander or the Local Senior Officer for the Fire and Rescue Service on issues relevant to the delivery of the Police or Fire and Rescue Service in Moray as appropriate.
- (6) To facilitate Community Planning relative to the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in accordance with statutory guidance.

* **Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests** - The Chair of the meeting shall seek declarations from any individual or political group at the beginning of a meeting whether any prior decision has been reached on how the individual or members of the group will vote on any item(s) of business on the Agenda, and if so on which item(s). A prior decision shall be one that the individual or the group deems to be mandatory on the individual or the group members such that the individual or the group members will be subject to sanctions should they not vote in accordance with the prior decision. Any such prior decisions will be recorded in the Minute of the meeting.

** **Written Questions** - Any Member can put one written question about any relevant and competent business within the specified remits not already on the agenda, to the Chair provided it is received by the Proper Officer or Committee Services by 12 noon two working days prior to the day of the meeting. A copy of any written answer provided by the Chair will be tabled at the start of the relevant section of the meeting. The Member who has put the question may, after the answer has been given, ask one supplementary question directly related to the subject matter, but no discussion will be allowed.

No supplementary question can be put or answered more than 10 minutes after the Council has started on the relevant item of business, except with the consent of the Chair. If a Member does not have the opportunity to put a supplementary question because no time remains, then he or she can submit it in writing to the Proper Officer who will arrange for a written answer to be provided within 7 working days.

*** **Question Time** - At each ordinary meeting of the Committee ten minutes will be allowed for Members questions when any Member of the Committee can put a question to the Chair on any business within the remit of that Section of the Committee. The Member who has put the question may, after the answer has been given, ask one supplementary question directly related to the subject matter, but no discussion will be allowed.

No supplementary question can be put or answered more than ten minutes after the Committee has started on the relevant item of business, except with the consent of the Chair. If a Member does not have the opportunity to put a supplementary question because no time remains, then he/she can submit it in writing to the proper officer who will arrange for a written answer to be provided within seven working days.

Clerk Name:

Clerk Telephone: 01343 563014

Clerk Email: committee.services@moray.gov.uk

THE MORAY COUNCIL

Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

SEDERUNT

Councillor Paula Coy (Chair)
Councillor Louise Nicol (Depute Chair)
Councillor George Alexander (Member)
Councillor James Allan (Member)
Councillor Theresa Coull (Member)
Councillor Gordon Cowie (Member)
Councillor John Divers (Member)
Councillor Donald Gatt (Member)
Councillor Ray McLean (Member)

Clerk Name:

Clerk Telephone: 01343 563014

Clerk Email: committee.services@moray.gov.uk

Minute of Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 20 February 2020

Council Chambers, Council Office, High Street, Elgin, IV30 1BX

PRESENT

Councillor George Alexander, Councillor James Allan, Councillor Theresa Coull, Councillor Paula Coy, Councillor Donald Gatt, Councillor Graham Leadbitter

APOLOGIES

Councillor John Divers, Councillor Tim Eagle, Councillor Louise Laing and Local Senior Officer Martin Tait, Fire and Rescue Service.

IN ATTENDANCE

Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson and Chief Inspector Norman Stevenson, both Police Scotland; Mr Grant Nicoll, Group Commander and Mr Alan Taylor, Watch Commander, both Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; Mr A Stewart, Principal Environmental Health Officer and Mrs Caroline Howie, Committee Services Officer as Clerk to the Meeting.

1 Chair of Meeting

The meeting was chaired by Councillor Coy.

2 Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests *

In terms of Standing Order 20 and the Councillors' Code of Conduct, there were no declarations from Group Leaders or Spokespersons in regard to any prior decisions taken on how Members will vote on any item on the agenda or any declarations of Member's interests in respect of any item on the agenda.

3 Resolution

The meeting resolved that in terms of Section 50A (4) and (5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended, the public and media representatives be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the items of business appearing at the relevant paragraphs of this minute as specified below, so as to avoid disclosure of exempt information of the class described in the appropriate paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act.

Paragraph No. of Minute Paragraph No. of Schedule 7A

10

14

4 Minute of Meeting dated 21 November 2019

The Minute of the meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee dated 21 November 2019 was submitted and approved.

5 Written Questions

The Committee noted that no written questions had been submitted.

6 Police Performance Report - April to September 2019

Under reference to paragraph 7 of the Minute of the meeting dated 16 February 2017 a report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson, Divisional Police commander, North East Division, Police Scotland informed the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2017-20 and other key indicators.

Discussion took place on the staff complement of the Police Force and Chief Superintendent Thomson advised quarterly recruitment is undertaken and 25 new officers would be joining Moray in March with a further 25 joining in June. he further advised the current gender balance is 40% female and 60% male.

In further discussion the absence rates came under scrutiny. Chief Superintendent Thomson advised absence rates in the North East are below the national average and undertook to bring a thematic report on the subject to the meeting in June.

Thereafter, following further discussion, the Committee agreed to note:

- i. Performance outlined in the report;
- ii. that the local Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the 2017-20 Local Policing Plan; and
- iii. a thematic report on absence will be submitted in June.

7 Thematic Report - Communications

A report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson, Divisional Police commander, North East Division, Police Scotland informed the Committee about how Police Scotland communicates with the public at a local level.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the information provided in the report in relation to Communications.

8 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

A report by Local Senior Officer Martin Tait, Aberdeenshire & Moray Scottish Fire and Rescue Service informed the Committee of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal reduction methodology.

Group Commander Nicoll and Watch Commander Taylor provided an informative PowerPoint presentation on Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in the Moray area and the steps being taken to reduce these.

Following discussion the Committee agreed to note the contents of the report and the PowerPoint presentation.

9 Question Time

Under reference to paragraph 6 of this Minute and comments made during discussion of the item Councillor Alexander advised a report had been presented to the Economic Development and Infrastructure Services Committee on 21 January 2020 that discussed the use of Speed Indicator Devices and sought clarification on how the Community Speed Watch Initiative was progressing (paragraph 5 of the draft Minute refers).

In response Chief Superintendent Thomson advised he had reservations over funding and safety issues and sought the Committees agreement to have Chief Inspector Stevenson set up a working group to discuss opportunities; the group to include Councillors, the Fire and Rescue Service and people from the local community.

The Committee agreed this would be a positive step.

Councillor Alexander sought clarification on the impact of the reduction in funding to Police Scotland.

In response Chief Superintendent Thomson advised the impact was significant and undertook to provide information on the impact on national policing and how local policing would be affected.

10 Police Scotland Operational Update [Para 14]

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the informative verbal operational update from Police Scotland.



**REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE 19
NOVEMBER 2020**

SUBJECT: MORAY LOCAL POLICE PLAN 2020-23

**BY: CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT GEORGE MACDONALD, DIVISIONAL
POLICE COMMANDER, NORTH EAST DIVISION, POLICE
SCOTLAND**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To present the Moray Local Police Plan for 2020-23.
- 1.2 This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) (4) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to the monitoring of delivery of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that the Police and Fire & Rescue Services Committee:-

- (i) approve the Moray Local Police Plan 2020-23 as set out in Appendix 1; and
- (ii) note that the Divisional Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the Local Police Plan 2020-23.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 An initial draft of the Moray Local Policing Plan 2020-23 was circulated by email to this Committee on 3 March 2020 for consideration and feedback. A final version was then circulated by email to this Committee on 13 July 2020.
- 3.2 Section 47(2) of the Police and Fire Reform Act 2012 states "a local police plan is a plan which:-
 - a. sets out the main priorities and objectives for the policing of the local authority's area.

- b. where reasonably practicable, identifies outcomes by reference to which the achievement of those priorities and objectives may be measured."

4. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

(a) Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))

The Moray Council's responsibilities with regards to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 are directly relevant to Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan.

(b) Policy and Legal

This report is presented to the Moray Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee within its remit for local scrutiny of the Police.

(c) Financial implications

There are no identified financial implications.

(d) Risk Implications

There are no identified risk implications.

(e) Staffing Implications

There are no identified staffing implications.

(f) Property

Not applicable.

(g) Equalities

Not applicable.

(h) Consultations

The Local Police Plan was subject to consultation with elected representatives, and was heavily influenced by ongoing feedback from local communities within the Moray Council area.

5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1 This report details the Moray Local Policing Plan 2020-23 and seeks approval of same by Committee.**

Author of Report: Chief Superintendent George Macdonald
Divisional Commander
North East Division
Police Scotland

Background Papers:

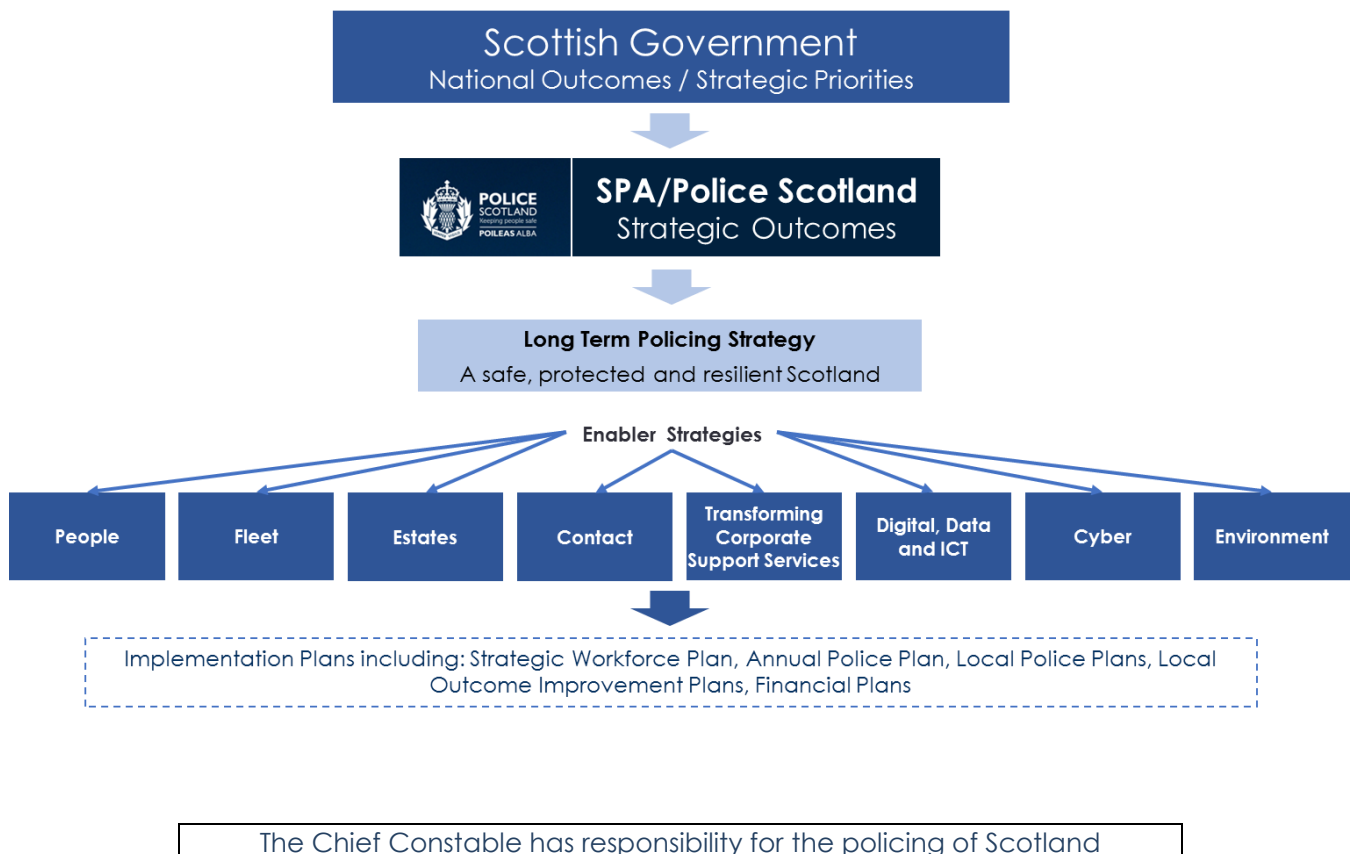
- Moray Local Police Plan 2020-23

Local Police Plan 2020 - 23



Your Moray

Moray



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Foreword

As Divisional Commander for North East Division, on behalf of the Chief Constable, it gives me great pleasure to present the Moray Local Policing Plan for 2020 - 2023.

Moray continues to thrive through the delivery of a number of key infrastructure projects not least the expansion within RAF Lossiemouth.

Partnership working, which has always been strong, has been further enhanced through the Community Planning Partnership, which has developed a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Locality Plans, to deliver better outcomes for the citizens of Moray.

Albeit still in development this will provide a framework for focused partnership working moving forward.

Keeping people safe is at the heart of local policing and our community based approach has contributed to record lows in crime and 'highest ever' detection rates.

These could only have been achieved through the community planning approach with all statutory partners, the third sector and indeed communities themselves.

As such, this plan is written aligning to Police Scotland's priorities for Policing and our Joint Strategy for Policing (2020)

Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland, local policing playing a key role in delivering the strategic outcomes, and also the Moray LOIP and Locality Plans where there are clearly priorities identified to which the Police have a role however, the preventative agenda is a shared one, demonstrating our strength as a Partnership.

Recognising our role in identifying and supporting the most vulnerable in our communities, we will ensure that our workforce remains aligned to the national policing priorities and other national strategies relating to mental health and indeed the broader definition of public protection. We will also take cognisance of emerging crime trends such as cyber.

North East Division is committed to providing an excellent police service for the future, taking account of the views of those we serve.

It is exciting to see us explore the opportunities for integration with partners and maximising the use of digital technology as we contribute to ensuring Moray remains one of the safest places to live, work and visit.

Chief Superintendent George Macdonald
Divisional Commander, North East Division

Policing on a page – we will:



PROTECTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Support people
considered
vulnerable through
effective
collaboration



SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

Reduce the harm
caused by serious
organised crime
including cyber
related crime



ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, VIOLENCE AND DISORDER

Engage with the
public and
communities to
reduce and prevent
crime



ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD CRIME

Collaborate to
reduce casualties
and crime on our
roads



ACQUISITIVE CRIME

Reduce crime
through preventing
offending and
reducing
re-offending



COUNTER TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

Prevent, Pursue,
Protect and Prepare
through
collaborative
preparedness



Local Police Plan: Moray

Our Vision | Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland
Our Purpose | The purpose of policing is to improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland
Our Values | Fairness | Integrity | Respect | Human Rights

Priorities for Policing

Protecting vulnerable people

Supporting people considered vulnerable through effective collaboration

Serious Organised Crime

Reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime including cyber related crime

Anti-social behaviour, violence and disorder

Engaging with the public and communities to reduce and prevent crime

Road safety and road crime

Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads

Acquisitive crime

Reduce crime through preventing offending and reducing reoffending

Counter terrorism and domestic extremism

Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare through collaborative preparedness

Local Objectives

Protect vulnerable people

Reduce re-offending by those under 18

Assist empowering and connecting of communities

The number of drugs related deaths will be lower than the Scottish average

Tackle serious criminal threats

Increase awareness of cyber-crime to reduce the number of victims

Collaborate to change Moray's relationship with alcohol

Reduce violence

Deals with all threats to public safety

Build a better future for Moray's children and young people

Reduce offending through diversion

Prevent and reduce crime in rural communities

Reduce road deaths and casualties

Improve public confidence

Promote health, safety and wellbeing

Create a positive environment for our people

Demonstrate commitment to our Equalities Outcomes

Police Scotland Strategic Outcomes

Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service

The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

The public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing

Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public

Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

How we identified our priorities

The Local Policing Plan for Moray is intrinsically aligned to the Moray Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) which was published by Community Planning Moray.

Outlined within this document are our priorities for Policing and outcomes which, when achieved, will contribute to the LOIP and the strategic vision for Moray.

These priorities and outcomes were identified through a number of sources and processes which include:

- Police Scotland Strategic Assessment 2020-23 for North East Division which details threats that impact on policing at both divisional and local authority level.
- Community consultation
- Community Planning Moray's refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-27
- Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland (Joint Strategy for Policing 2020)
- Police Scotland's Annual Police Plan

All of these sources have provided critical information in identifying what is important to the diverse communities within Moray and as such we have structured our resources to meet these demands.

Introducing Moray

Moray lies in the north east of Scotland between Inverness and the Highlands to the west and Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire to the east.

Its area of 2,238 square kilometres makes it the eighth largest council area in Scotland.

The area is mostly rural, comprising 70% open countryside and a further 25% woodland. However, in terms of its population, it ranks 25th out of 32 with a population of 94,750.

Just over half of the population live in the five main towns of Elgin, Forres, Buckie, Lossiemouth and Keith.

Population levels vary across Moray's main towns ranging from 23,178 in Elgin to 4,734 in Lossiemouth. There are also a number of smaller, more rural areas.

Although the overall age profile broadly follows the national trend towards an aging population, in fact, Moray has higher percentages of people in each of the 75+, 60+, and 45+ age groups when compared with the Scottish average.

In particular, the evidence indicates that there are higher percentages of older people in the more coastal and rural areas.

According to the National Records of Scotland it is predicted that by 2039 the number aged over 65 will have increased by 73% in Moray compared to 66% nationally.

The flip side to a higher proportion of older people is a lower proportion of younger and working-age people.

A smaller available workforce has implications for the stability of the local economy and in parts of Moray the area's aging population will result in a smaller available workforce in the coming years and also increase service demand in certain areas.

The Moray economy is still largely based on its natural resources with the focus on agriculture, fishing, forestry, food products, whisky and tourism.

The largest employer is the Ministry of Defence (MOD) with bases at Kinloss and Lossiemouth and due to ongoing developments in these areas, the MOD population will increase significantly over the coming years.

(Source – Your Moray)

Moray Community Planning Partnership Priorities

We have developed our priorities to focus on where the collective efforts of the partners and communities can add most value in improving local outcomes and tackling inequalities.

We asked more than 50 partner and community representatives who attended our Community Planning development day in June 2017 to consider where we should focus our efforts in light of all of the evidence we gathered.

The result was that the overarching outcome for Moray should be 'Raising Aspirations' and four main priority areas to direct the Partnership's work which were identified as having the potential to make the most difference to Moray were:

1. Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
2. Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
3. Empowering and connecting communities
4. Changing our relationship with alcohol

Additionally, these priorities provide local context for the cascade of national priorities for the Partnership and underpin the need for the Public Sector to work more efficiently together. In addition to working together at the strategic level across Moray we also need to undertake joint working at local levels as described in the next section.

National Priority	Early Years & Early Intervention	Outcomes for Older People	Employability	Economic Recovery & Growth	Health Inequalities
Overarching priority	<p>Raising Aspirations: Moray provides an enabling environment where residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihood and wellbeing</p> <p>Focus: Development of Poverty Strategy to tackle poverty, social cohesion and inclusion</p> <p>➤ Inequalities in educational attainment will reduce ➤ Access to employment opportunities will improve and low pay will reduce ➤ Health and social inequalities will reduce</p> <p><i>(Note: these outcomes will be subject to review through the development of the CPP poverty strategy)</i></p>				
Moray Priority	Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray	Empowering and connecting communities	Growing, diverse and sustainable economy	Changing our relationship with alcohol	
Moray Outcomes	Moray will be; a place where children and young people thrive; a place where they have a voice, have opportunities to learn and can get around; a place where they have a home, feel secure, healthy and nurtured; and a place where they are able to reach their full potential	A thriving and well connected place, where more people live well in their communities Confident, skilled and self-reliant communities where expectations and aspirations are raised and achieved	By the year 2030 Moray is a destination of choice, the area being known and recognised as an outward facing and ambitious community with a thriving and well connected commercial base and as environment in which quality of life is valued and supported	People are healthier and experience fewer harms as a result of alcohol use	
CPP focus	Ambitious and confident children: to improve the life chances of children especially the most vulnerable by supporting them and their families at the earliest stage Healthier Children: children get the healthiest start in life and are supported to achieve the best possible mental health and wellbeing and there is equity for vulnerable groups Safer children: to protect children from the risk of harm, abuse and neglect and promote and support safer environments and communities	Improve life chances for people in Moray of all ages Develop stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities	Employment: • Targeted approaches for those furthest from the job market • Pathways to higher skilled employment • Choices for the young workforce • Apprenticeships at all levels	A whole population approach to prevention and reducing related harms	

How we will achieve our outcomes – by working together

Achieving our ambition building community relationships

Community engagement will be a keystone from which we will build the foundation for our focus on raising ambitions and making Moray better for everyone.

We recognise that our plan to address inequalities of outcomes is in its infancy and key steps for the Partnership will be to develop a shared understanding of the statistical and experience based evidence to inform and develop actions that will make a difference to our communities.

We will use this to adapt and grow our LOIP and locality plans and to add depth and detail.

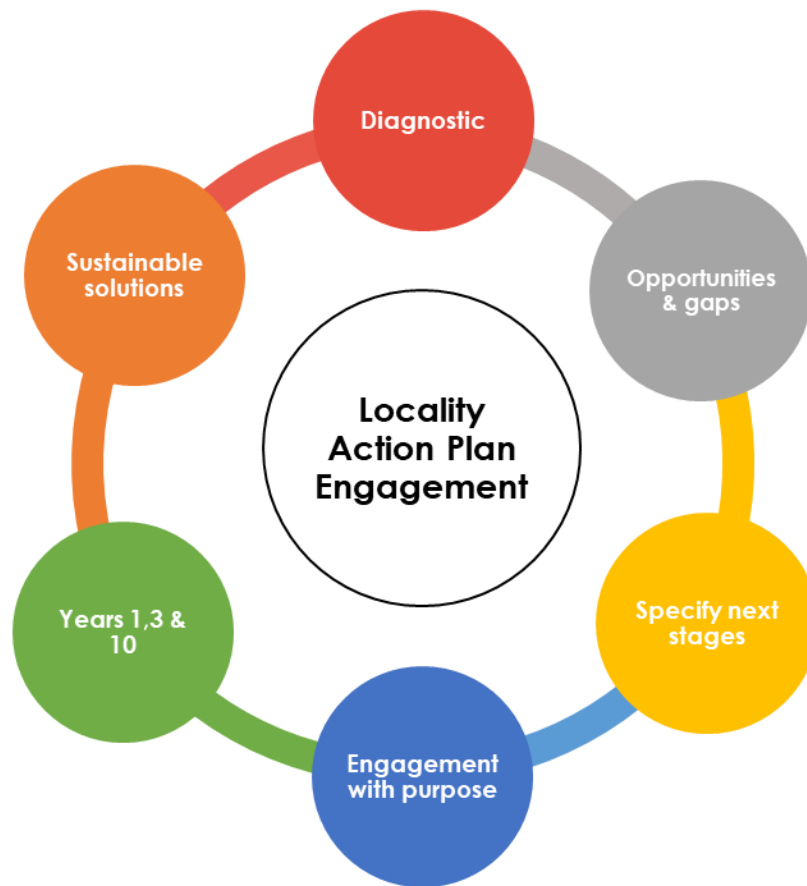
To achieve this we want to build on the information we have from previous work with communities and to progress with cohesive and purposeful engagement around our priorities.

Our Community Engagement Group is developing plans and proposals for locality plan-related engagement activities, including determination of the most appropriate community engagement tools to use.

These tools could include, but are not limited to, Planning for Real, Participatory Budgeting or Place Standard.

Our model of engagement is shown on the next page.

Cohesive and purposeful approach to community engagement



Ideally we will see this model of engagement enabling the development of more resilient and self-sufficient communities who have influence over the delivery of public services to their communities and capacity for joint and community based delivery.

More information about our approach to community engagement is in our Community Engagement Strategy.

Community Planning Board – Partners

The Community Planning Board will have the ultimate responsibility for delivering this Plan. A list of the partners who are part of the Community Planning Partnership at the board level are listed below.

Many more partners including community representatives and third sector organisations are part of the wider Community Planning Partnership at various levels.

Community Planning Partnership Board				
Cairngorms National Park Authority	Community Engagement Group	Highlands & Islands Enterprise Moray	HITRANS	Moray College UHI
Moray Council	Moray Integration Joint Board	NHS Grampian	Police Scotland	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
Skills Development Scotland	tsiMORAY	Scottish Government	(Source – Your Moray)	

Our priorities in detail



Vulnerable people may be, for any reason, unable to take care of themselves or unable to protect themselves against significant harm or exploitation and are more likely to come to harm and/or be a victim of crime than those who are not considered vulnerable. Protecting Vulnerable People aims to work with partners, the community and the private sector to identify vulnerabilities at an early stage and put in place multi-agency strategies and interventions, including Distress Brief Interventions, to assist those at risk and prevent them coming to harm.

Assisting vulnerable people is an increasing aspect of day-to-day policing in Moray, whether the vulnerability be through age, disability, infirmity, illness, mental wellbeing, drug and alcohol intoxication or any other factor. The Moray Community Planning LOIP provides a blueprint for how multi-

agency solutions are being developed to keep vulnerable people safe and in particular how to develop connected and cohesive communities.

Where harm to vulnerable people cannot be prevented and they become a victim of crime, we will continue to develop trauma-informed practices to assist victims whether this be in relation to Child Protection, Adult Protection, Serious Sexual Crime, Offender Management, Domestic Abuse, Human Trafficking, or Honour Based Violence.

We will utilise a victim centred approach to all such crimes reported to us and victims will be dealt with by trained officers, will be listened to, supported and offered the assistance they need to overcome challenges that such abuse may cause.

Crime trend analysis indicates Domestic Abuse and Serious Sexual Crime continue to be areas where the public have confidence to report recent and non-recent offences to Police.

Recent offences are increasingly likely to have a 'cyber' element where a number of online and digital platforms are used and we are committed, along with partners, to continue to educate in order to prevent this type of offending.

Focusing on prevention and intervention we will work collaboratively to ensure localised delivery of national strategies relating to Mental Health, Drugs and Alcohol and Suicide Prevention ensuring support is available to the most vulnerable in society where and when it is required and provided by the agency most suitable to address these needs.

This commitment includes supporting the Associate Distress Brief Intervention process introduced in Moray, which connects those who encounter Police in crisis and distress with ongoing support via referral to Penumbra.

Overall intention

- Challenge attitudes about all forms of Domestic Abuse
- With partners, identify those most vulnerable in our communities and develop multi-agency strategies and early intervention mechanisms to minimise their risk of coming to harm

Police and partner aims

- Changing attitudes about Domestic Abuse in all its forms
- Using a whole population approach:
 - I. Increase awareness of Domestic Abuse by 2023
 - II. Reduce number of children who are witness to Domestic Abuse by 2023
- Increase the uptake and retention of people in the Justice

Governance for the LOIP is via Community Planning structures, the Public Protection Executive Group oversees the various strands of public protection multi-agency groups including the Child Protection Committee, Adult Protection Committee, and other co-existing partnerships such as the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Community Justice Partnership and the Violence Against Women Partnership, ensure a holistic approach is taken to protecting vulnerable people.

Through multi-agency strategic review, oversight and learning we will continue to ensure this framework is fit for purpose to deliver on the intentions and aims.

- Raise awareness to prevent Child and Adult Abuse, Serious Sexual Crime, Domestic Abuse, Human Trafficking and Honour Based Violence

System with drug and alcohol problems in specialist services

- Increase the number of Distress Brief Intervention opportunities for people with mental health issues by 10% by 2023
- Reduce suicide rates among men in Moray
- Reduce harmful levels of alcohol consumption and drug related deaths



Serious Organised Crime (SOC) takes many forms, a number of which affect the communities in Moray.

The exploitation of vulnerable people by those who supply controlled drugs is one aspect of SOC which many people are aware of.

North East Division is committed to pursuing those responsible for supplying controlled drugs throughout the area through our local drugs initiative, Operation Aspen, and to working with partners to support those exploited by these individuals and organised crime groups.

In addition, 'Breaking the Cycle' is a key area in which we intend to work collaboratively with partners to provide support and signpost available services which may assist in releasing those with addiction problems from the circumstances in which they find themselves.

We will also work with partners to reduce the numbers of drug related deaths.

Moray experiences drug suppliers from elsewhere in the UK travelling to the area where they utilise the homes of vulnerable individuals in order to supply controlled drugs through intimidation, violence or the promise of controlled drugs. This tactic is known as 'Cuckooing'.

It is also recognised that organised crime groups from elsewhere in the UK operate in Moray while the principal of these groups remain based in their home city directing the supply of controlled drugs.

This tactic is known as 'County Lines' due to the fact that the telephone line used to source controlled drugs remains elsewhere in the UK, with drug dealing effectively taking place across 'County Lines', both geographically and figuratively through the telephone.

Other forms of SOC include Human Trafficking, elements of Cyber crime and the criminal use of Firearms.

Crimes of this nature are extremely rare in Moray, however, we will ensure that our staff locally are equipped to deal with crimes of this nature should they occur and that we have ready access to national resources and expertise.

An increasing crime type is Cyber crime and in particular online fraud. North East Division is committed to working with partners in both the

public and private sectors in order to raise awareness and prevent crimes of this nature, support victims and detect perpetrators.

Overall intention

- Increase the number of referrals to drug and alcohol services yearly
- Target suppliers of controlled drugs in Moray
- Increase awareness in Cyber crime to reduce the number of victims
- Identify and support victims of 'Cuckooing' and 'County Lines' drug activity

Police and partner aims

- A thriving and well connected place where more people live well in their communities
- A whole population approach to prevention and reducing related harms



Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder encompasses a wide range of crimes and offences from lower level nuisance behaviour and disorder to more serious crimes of Assault and Robbery.

Antisocial Behaviour adversely affects the quality of life of our communities and this type of behaviour such as youth annoyance and Vandalism can diminish the feeling of community safety.

Violent crime in Moray is reducing and we will continue our multi-agency prevention and diversionary themed focus to maintain this trend.

Where we cannot prevent crime we will conduct thorough and robust investigations to ensure those responsible are dealt with in the most appropriate way.

The Moray LOIP provides a framework for multi-agency solutions to deliver better outcomes for the communities of Moray.

Within the plan there is a clear appreciation of the destructive

impact of harmful levels of alcohol consumption and the social and cultural links to Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder. We will continue to work collectively towards a better understanding of these issues and the promotion of a responsible drinking culture.

We will work with partners to support early interventions highlighting the challenges and consequences of excessive alcohol consumption to children, young persons and adults.

We will also seek to enhance partner oriented referral pathways, developed and designed to signpost offenders to support mechanisms to prevent re-offending.

Where we have been unable to prevent crime we will support those affected to prevent repeat victimisation and share information with partners to ensure a holistic approach to their care.

Working with our Criminal Justice partners we will effectively manage offenders through a range of prevention methods including Antisocial Behaviour legislation, restrictive Bail conditions and curfews designed to inhibit criminal behaviour and will monitor those coming back to the community from a period of incarceration for violence offences.

We will also closely monitor communities experiencing the poorest outcomes in terms of Antisocial Behaviour and will fully engage in the Locality planning process.

We will proactively tackle these issues with a joint focus on prevention and where necessary we will investigate and detect.

Overall intention

- Reduce Violence yearly
- Reduce alcohol related Violence and Antisocial Behaviour
- Empower communities
- Enhance community safety

Police and partner aims

- Safer children: to protect children from the risk of harm, abuse and neglect and promote and support safer environments and communities
- Develop stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities
- A whole population approach to prevention and reducing related harms



Road Safety and Road Crime remains a priority in Moray and the wider Grampian area, not only for Police Scotland but also for a number of our partner organisations.

Our collective and collaborative approach seeks to reduce road collisions and casualties, with the aim of making the local road network a safe place for all road users.

The Road Safety North East Scotland partnership structure enables a co-ordinated and focused approach on road safety and road casualty reduction.

Overall intention

- Reduce road casualties
- Enhance road safety for all road users
- Prevent instances of crime occurring on our road network
- Improve road safety by proactively addressing the issue of drink and drug driving

This allows us to consider and address local issues while supporting the strategic intentions of the local North East Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy and the national priorities aligned to the Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework.

The overarching policing strategy of Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce) is now well known and recognised as an effective approach to road safety.

Police Scotland continues to actively target those using the roads for the purposes of committing crime. An intelligence led approach by our Community Policing Teams, in conjunction with specialist resources and partners, has seen successes in terms of deterring and detecting crime in the area.

Police and partner aims

- To reduce the instances of road collisions and casualties
- To focus road safety education and encouragement opportunities on identified vulnerable road users
- To continue an intelligence led approach in targeting road users involved in crime on the North East road network
- To identify and consider any emerging trends or strategic issues in terms of road safety and road crime, and ensure an appropriate local response



Acquisitive Crime is an all-encompassing term and includes a number of crimes such as Thefts by Housebreaking, Vehicle Crime, Shoplifting, Fraud and Theft.

Overall, Acquisitive Crime in Moray continues to decrease.

Our division wide approach to dealing with Acquisitive Crime,

Operation Magpie, will therefore continue to deal with this effectively in Moray with a particular focus on crimes occurring in our rural communities.

This divisional strategy will involve the promotion of our crime prevention message, coordination of intelligence gathering, targeting of offenders and locations, and providing a visible Police presence in affected locations.

We will continue to work collaboratively as a Corporate Parent to reduce the rate of children and young people charged with a criminal offence, aim to reduce the number of people receiving a first ever criminal conviction and aim to reduce reoffending, all through the use of multi-agency diversionary measures.

Overall intention

- Continue to prevent and reduce Acquisitive Crime
- Increase public confidence
- Increase awareness in Cyber crime to prevent victims

Police and partner aims

- Fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction each year by 2026
- Fewer people reconvicted within one year of receiving a community or custodial sentence by 2026
- Fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026



Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism (CT&DE) relates to the threat posed by International Terrorism and acts of Domestic Extremism.

Moray plays an important role in the strategic defence of the United Kingdom, with Ministry of Defence

(MOD) staff based at both Lossiemouth and Kinloss.

North East Division is committed to working with Community Planning partners and partners in the Armed Forces to contribute to the security of these locations and the safety and local integration of their personnel and their families.

Locally, Police Officers and Staff will continue to work collaboratively with all partners to ensure that all aspects of the national Contest Strategy are implemented.

We will maintain our commitment to the Moray Emergency, Event and Resilience Planning Partnership and will continue to work with local and regional resilience partners to produce a coordinated response to emergency incidents.

Overall intention

With partners we will:

- **Prevent** - Safeguard vulnerable persons from being drawn into terrorism
- **Pursue** - Encourage and share information to identify and tackle suspicious activity
- **Protect** - Share knowledge so that our communities and businesses can help protect themselves
- **Prepare** - Plan and be ready for the threat of International Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Police and partner aims

- **Prevent** - Together with partners, we will identify and safeguard vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism, ensuring those vulnerable to extremist and terrorist views are given appropriate advice and support at an early stage.
- **Pursue** - Together with partners, we will ensure that we promptly share information about any form of activity that may be linked to Counter Terrorism and/or Domestic Extremism (CT&DE).
- **Protect** - Together with partners, we will improve awareness of the cyber related attacks and develop awareness of how to improve resilience and counter this threat. We will improve awareness of best practice for proportionate, cost effective physical security for community and commercial buildings, and community events across the North East. We will Increase awareness of the CT&DE threat and improve accessibility of training packages available to mitigate the threat across all sectors in the North East.
- **Prepare** - Together with partners, we will ensure relevant multi-agency exercises in the area have a counter terrorism consideration. We will work with businesses to develop their plans for a variety of emergency situations.

Local policing arrangements

The Divisional Commander is supported by three Superintendents who have Operational, Partnerships and Support functions.

Moray has a dedicated Local Area Commander, a Chief Inspector, who is responsible for day to day Policing.

The local Criminal Investigation Department deal with the most serious and complex crime. This is led locally by a Detective Superintendent.

Local Policing is further supported by the following national Specialist Units, among others, many of which are based locally:

- Specialist Crime Division
- Criminal Justice Division
- Operational Support Division - Supports Local Policing with Armed Policing, Specialist Operations, Roads Policing
- Licensing and Violence Reduction Unit Emergency, Event and Resilience Planning
- Border Policing
- Contact, Command and Control Division
- Corporate Communications

In addition, the Special Constabulary play a vital part in the Policing of Moray.

Our aim is to deliver Policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of the people across Moray.

Listening and responding to the changing needs of our communities is key, and our local Community Policing Teams are empowered and encouraged to work with elected officials and community members to resolve local challenges.

Performance and accountability

In addition to internal governance processes which effectively record crime and direct the deployment of resources we will continue to publish our performance information to the Moray Council Scrutiny Board.

The Divisional Commander, or their deputy, will attend and provide an update on progress against this Plan,

overall performance, and any other matters deemed relevant to the delivery of Policing in Moray.

The Local Area Commander and the Local Area Inspectors, or their deputies, will engage with elected members, communities and other key stakeholders.

Equalities

All of our work is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, in our dealing with the public we serve, as well as our own staff.

Across Police Scotland we are committed to developing and promoting best practice in the advancement of our Equality Outcomes.

This commitment is strengthened by our values of Integrity, Fairness, Respect and Human Rights.

We recognise that effective and fair Policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities.

Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the Police.

Our aim is to ensure that our service to all is fair and consistent, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe and enhancing their quality of life.

Local contact details

Police Scotland
North East Division
Queen Street
ABERDEEN
AB10 1ZA

For more detailed information on how to contact your Local Policing Team please refer to our website at www.scotland.police.uk or through our social media platforms.

We will continue to keep in touch with you to keep you updated on the ongoing work being done to tackle the issues that are affecting life for you and your community:

Dial **999 for an emergency** that requires urgent police attention.

For **non-emergency contact**, call **101**, the single non-emergency number.

If you have information about crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call CRIMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111.

Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via TextRelay on 18001 101 for non-emergency, or 18000 in an emergency.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE
ON 19 NOVEMBER 2020

SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – REVIEW OF
LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN FOR MORAY

BY: LSO MARTIN TAIT, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER,
ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee of the performance undertaken by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) locally and in respect of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20, and to present proposed priorities for the next Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.
- 1.2 This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
 - (i) consider the information contained in the review and discuss progress made over the lifetime of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan; and
 - (ii) agree the proposed priorities for the development of the revised Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-2020 was approved by this Committee on 23 November 2017 for and on behalf of the Local Authority (para 5 of the Minute refers).
- 3.2 Section 41H Provision of information to local authority of The Police and Fire (Scotland) Reform Act 2012, states:

- SFRS must give to a local authority such information or reports relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the authority's area (including reports given by reference to any local fire and rescue plan in force for the area) as the authority may reasonably request.

3.3 The performance report provides those outcomes, as per Section 41H and 41K of the Act, applicable to the annual Moray Ward Performance Report for The Moray Council Area in the context of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20.

4. **SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS**

(a) **Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))** The discharging of the Council's responsibilities in relation to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is of direct relevance to the delivery of the Council's responsibilities in relation to Community Planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan

(b) **Policy and Legal**

This report is brought before the Moray Police and Fire Committee within its remit for local scrutiny and governance arrangements.

(c) **Financial implications**

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

(d) **Risk Implications**

There are no risk implications arising from this report

(e) **Staffing Implications**

There are no staffing implications arising from this report

(f) **Property**

There are no staffing implications arising from this report

(g) **Equalities/Socio Economic Impact**

Not Applicable

(h) **Consultations**

Not Applicable

5. **CONCLUSION**

5.1 **The report provides the Committee with the local performance outcomes achieved against the priorities agreed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20, and provides recommendations for priorities for the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.**

Author of Report: Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeenshire & Moray

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Working together for a safer Scotland

MORAY AREA

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN REVIEW 2020

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.

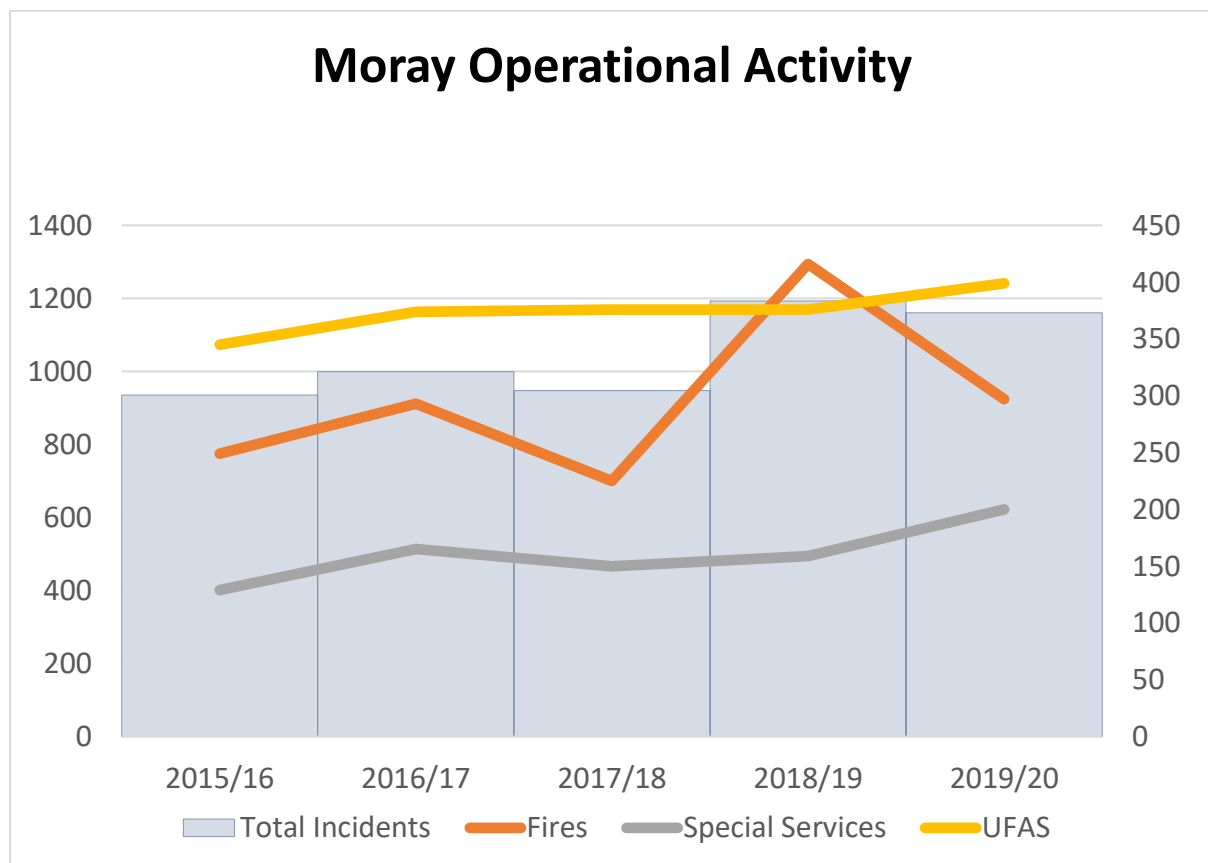
Introduction

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is required under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005, as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, to prepare Local Fire and Rescue Plans for each local authority in Scotland. Our first Local Fire and Rescue Plans were published in April 2014. These were reviewed and replaced in 2017/18.

These Plans were developed to direct the Service through its initial transformation journey and to forge our place as a national organisation with a strong sense of local accountability. Against the drive of public sector reform, the local planning landscape continues to evolve to tackle inequalities and improve community outcomes through strong and open collaborative working.

The publication of our new Strategic Plan 2019-22 in October 2019 now instigates a requirement to carry out a mandatory review of all Local Fire and Rescue Plans. This review will provide us with information on how well we are performing against our existing priorities as well as highlighting areas for continued improvement and opportunities for change against the growing needs of our communities.

Chart 1. Performance Data – what the figures told us



The graph above shows the overall number of Incidents attended by the Service in Moray over the previous 5 years, there has been a slight increase over the past two years. When compared to the 3-year rolling average there has been a reduction in incidents involving fires

(9% reduction), however there has been an increase in UFAS (4% increase) and there has been an increase in special service calls (18% increase) across the area.

In carrying out the review of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray we firstly looked at the priorities that we had agreed for the Local Plan from 2017-2020, these were;

- Unintentional Harm and Home Safety
- Non-Fire Emergencies
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Non-Domestic Fire Safety
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Emergency Response and Community Resilience

Looking at each of priorities we can now provide both quantitative and qualitative information to demonstrate the progress that has been made.

Unintentional Harm and Home Safety

Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Throughout Moray, dwelling fires occur within a wide variety of home types; this includes both the private and rented sectors. Ward based analysis reports show that a high percentage of fires start in the kitchen when the occupier is cooking in the home.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both the individuals and the wider community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include:

- Lifestyle including smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs.
- Individual capability and vulnerability.
- Ageing demographics

We are progressing well against this priority and when comparing Moray with the other 31 Local Authorities in Scotland we have the 5th lowest number of Accident Dwelling Fires per 10,000 population, averaged over the last five years.

The table below shows the number of accidental dwelling house fires in Moray for this period plus the previous 2 years for comparison;

Table 1. Accidental Dwelling Fires

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
47	51	35	55	76

The table above shows that the number of accidental dwelling fires in Moray is steadily increasing despite the increase in the number of home fire safety visits carried out in the area and despite an increase in the number of agency referrals.

Further prevention and partnership work is required to reverse this trend.

By far the biggest cause of accidental dwelling fires in Moray is cooking within the home. Fires starting in the kitchen accounted for 172 (65%) of the 264 accidental dwelling fires that occurred over the last five years.

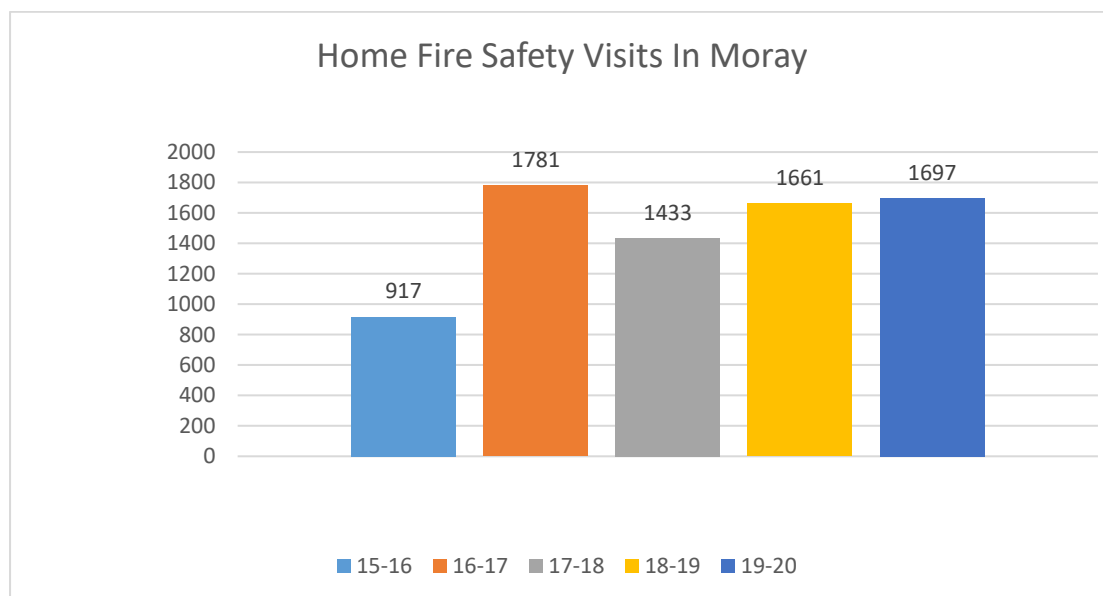
Out of the 264 incidents, human factors including distraction, falling asleep, alcohol and medical conditions were determined to be an influencing factor on 144 occasions (55%).

Of the 264 incidents 184 (70%) required no action from firefighters on arrival other than removing the item from the heat source and providing reassurance and community safety advice.

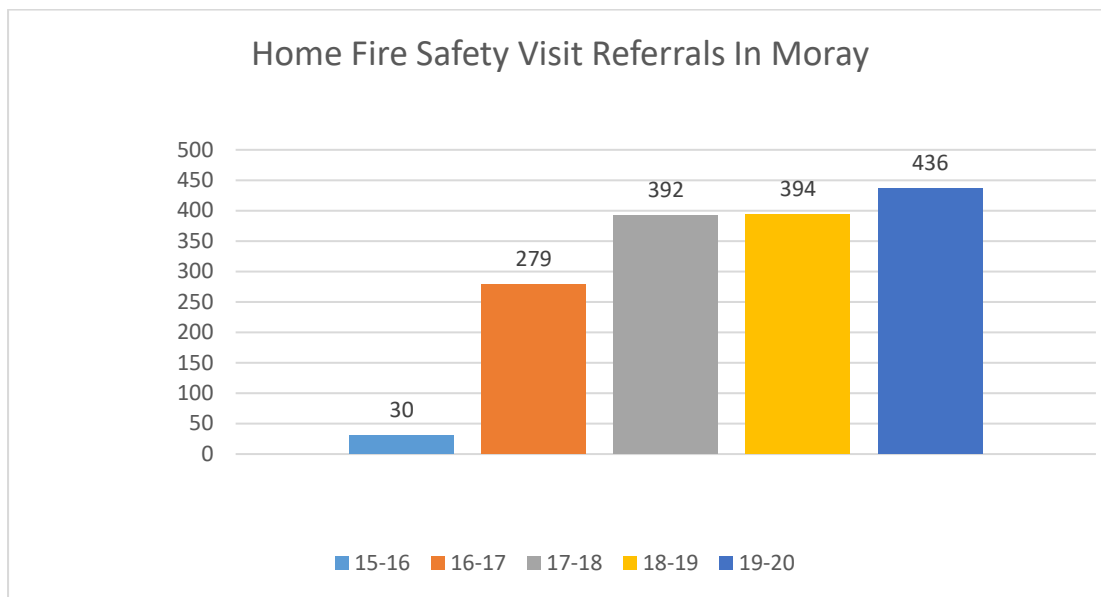
Out of 264 incidents firefighters assisted with evacuation from the building at 61 incidents (23%).

A key element in reducing the number of accidental dwelling fires has been partnership working and the increased number of high value Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV's) delivered by both local crews and our dedicated staff in our Community Action Team. The chart below shows the number of HFSV's delivered over the duration of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan.

Chart 2. Home Fire Safety Visits Delivered



Developing our referral process for HFSV's is fundamental in ensuring that those who are most vulnerable and at risk from fire are identified and appropriate interventions are undertaken. During the lifetime of this plan a key area of work has been developing our referral processes and increasing the number of referrals from partners. The chart below shows the progress that has been made in relation to this and the positive direction of travel.

Chart 3. Home Fire Safety Visit Referrals

Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The reduction of fire casualties and fatalities is clearly linked with our priority to Reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires. The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out by the SFRS in the Moray area.

Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include:

- Lifestyle including smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs.
- Individual capability and vulnerability.
- Ageing demographics

We have seen an increase in the number of accidental dwelling fire casualties for 2019/20 and this directly correlates with the increase in the number of accidental dwelling fires for the same reporting period and when comparing Moray with the other 31 Local Authorities in Scotland we were the 10th highest local authority area for the number of accidental dwelling fire casualties per 10,000 population averaged out over the last five years.

When comparing the area against the other Scottish Local Authorities in relation to fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires we matched 10 other Local Authorities with 0 fatalities when averaged out over the previous 5 years.

The table below shows the number of fire casualties and fatalities as a result of dwelling fires in Moray for this period plus the previous 2 years for comparison;

Table 2. Casualties and Fatalities

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Casualties	11	14	12	10	18
Fatalities	0	1	0	2	0

As can be seen in the table above further work is required in order to progress with the reduction of fire casualties, these had been reducing for the first two years of the plan, however 2019/20 has seen an increase. Fire fatalities have remained low with 3 recorded over the 5-year period.

72 (79%) of the 91 fire casualties reported occurred as a result of a dwelling fire.

3 of the 4 fire fatalities that occurred were as a result of a dwelling fire.

Of the 65 non-fatal casualties 10 of them required to be rescued from the fire (7 by firefighters and 3 by other people before the arrival of the fire service).

Of the 65 non-fatal casualties their injuries can be further broken down into the following categories:

4 casualties went to hospital, injuries appeared to be serious

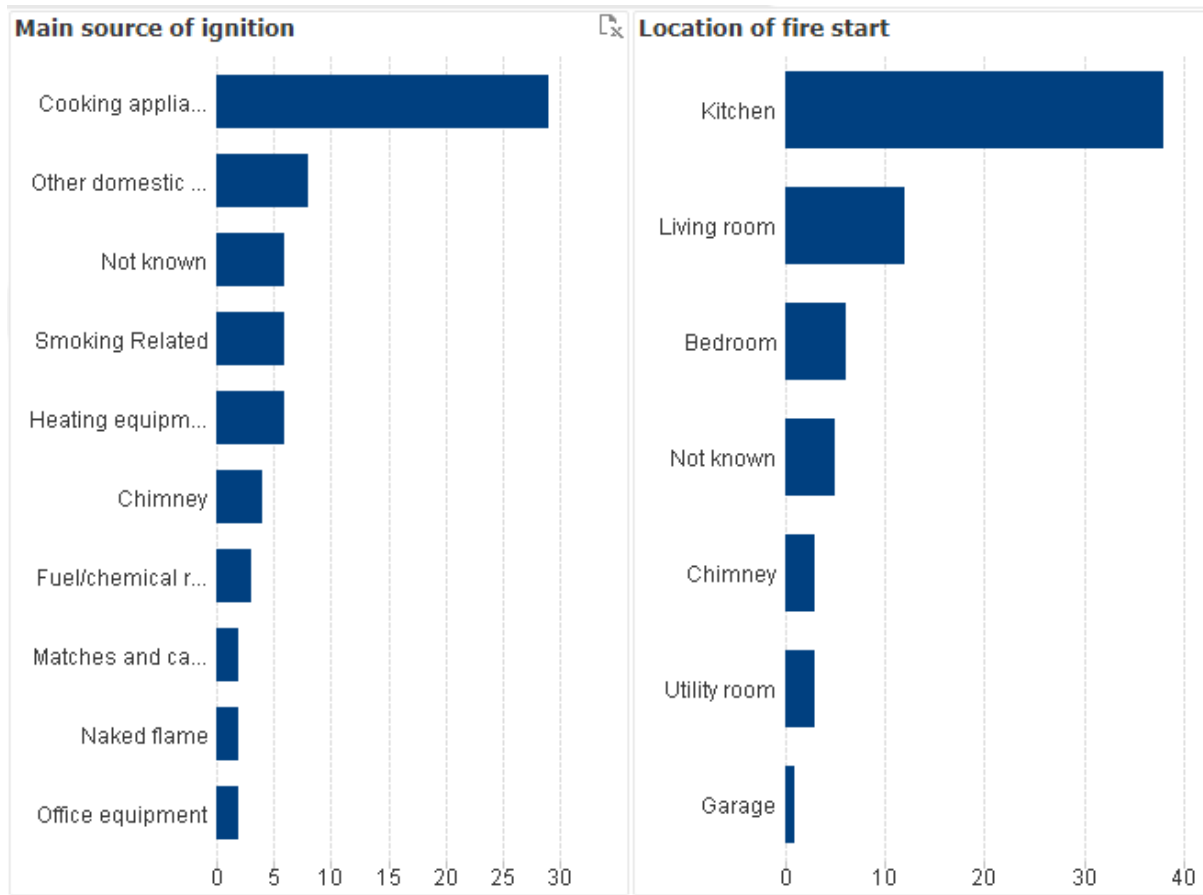
17 casualties went to hospital, injuries appeared to be slight

36 casualties were given first aid on scene

8 casualties received a precautionary check up on scene.

The charts below show the main source of ignition and the location for dwelling fires involving casualties:

Chart 4. Main Source of Ignition and Location



Non-Fire Emergencies

A core part of SFRS's activity locally is responding to emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) other rescue situations and flooding. Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extricating people in rescue situations and administering first aid to casualties.

The SFRS has a crucial role at a local level in contributing to the wider road safety agenda, as statistically fire and rescue operational activity continues to be an area of concern within Moray, National statistics identify that the most at risk group is young male drivers.

Moray has experienced significant flooding events in recent years. The SFRS has a duty to respond to and support communities in recovering from these incidents. The development of Water Rescue Teams strategically located across the area has significantly improved emergency response and public safety.

The table below shows the types of Non-Fire Emergencies attended by the SFRS over the lifetime of the plan and the previous 2 years for comparison

Table 3. (Non-Fire Emergency Incidents).

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
All Non-Fire Emergencies	129	165	150	159	200
RTC's	37	38	53	45	51
Effecting Entry	23	35	31	43	49
Assist Other Agencies	14	16	6	16	27
Flooding	0	10	6	4	14
Medical Incident	4	4	4	5	6
Other Non-Fire Emergencies*	51	62	50	46	53

**Other Non-Fire Emergencies include Animal Rescues, Rescue / Release of Persons, Lift Release, Hazardous Materials Incidents, Removal of Object from People etc.,*

Road Traffic Collisions remain the largest single category of Non-Fire Emergencies that the Service respond to within Moray and account for 29% of all Non-Fire Emergencies attended over the reporting period. The number of RTC's continues to remain fairly static and we are fully committed to working with Partners, Businesses and the Local Communities to reduce these further.

The Table below shows the number of Non-Fatal Casualties resulting from Non-Fire Emergencies over the lifetime of the plan and the previous 2 years for comparison.

Table 4. Non-Fatal Casualties (from RTC's, Flooding and other Non-Fire Emergencies)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
RTC's	46	41	52	31	29
Effecting Entry	5	6	3	5	6
Water Incidents	1	0	2	1	2
Medical Incident	1	0	3	1	1
Other Non-Fire Emergencies	6	16	8	15	10
Totals	59	63	68	53	48

Table 5. Fatal Casualties (from RTC's, Flooding and other Non-Fire Emergencies)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
RTC's	0	2	5	7	5
Effecting Entry	1	4	1	3	4
Water Incidents	2	1	0	2	2
Other Non-Fire Emergencies	4	3	2	0	1
Totals	7	10	8	12	12

RTC's account for the highest proportion of both Fatal and Non-Fatal casualties that the Service deal with when attending Non-Fire Emergencies. It is encouraging to note the reduction in Non-Fatal casualties and we will continue to look for new and innovative ways to promote road safety in the area through a partnership approach. During the life of this plan we have invested in virtual reality headsets to assist with road safety messages, we continue to support Safe Drive Stay Alive and deliver Crash Live Events. We have invested in Rural Wholetime Watch Commander posts and a key element of their role will be promoting Road Safety throughout Moray.

We continue to explore areas where we can assist other agencies as part of Service transformation and the expansion of the Firefighters role and we will ensure that we have the correct staff with the right skills in the right place at the right time to enhance the safety of our communities

One incident type which is on the increase is our response to "assist other agency" or "effect entry" this should be looked at as a positive increase as it shows a positive increase in partnership working with other emergency services and agencies.

Anti-Social Behaviour

In Moray evidence reflects that deliberate fires are a problem in specific areas that can be closely linked to antisocial behaviour. Secondary fires (refuse and grass) are on a downward trend in a number of areas in Moray; however, they still account for a high percentage of our operational activity.

The table below shows the number of deliberate fires in Moray over the lifetime of the plan and the previous 2 years for comparison.

Table 6. Deliberate Fires

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Deliberate Dwellings	3	4	4	3	4
Deliberate Other Buildings	7	6	8	4	5
Deliberate Vehicle	4	4	8	11	5
Deliberate Other Primary	2	4	5	9	10
Deliberate Secondary Refuse	25	20	8	13	12
Deliberate Secondary Other	27	40	36	84	37
Total	68	78	69	124	73

As can be seen in the table above the area are making good progress in reducing the number of deliberate fires when compared to the previous year.

During the reviewing period the service within Moray has attended 412 deliberate fires 302 (73%) of these have been deliberate secondary fires (Refuse or Grass). Longer spells of dry weather and increased temperatures can increase the number of deliberate secondary fires and we constantly monitor and review this type of incident so that we can deliver early interventions to reduce the number of fires.

Deliberate fires can be linked to wider anti-social behaviour and during the life of this plan we have worked with partners in both Community Planning and Community Safety to reduce anti-social behaviour and deliberate fires within the area.

Education is key partner in reducing these types of incidents and we have worked closely with targeted schools in the area to deliver Hazards and Consequences of Deliberate Fires presentations to pupils.

During the life of this plan we have invested in setting up a Fire Skills course, the aim of this is to engage with young people develop their life skills and increase their confidence and resilience while at the same time increasing their awareness around the dangers of setting deliberate fires.

Wildfires March – July 2019

Local Moray Stations worked in collaboration with landowners and created a number of fire breaks at known trouble-spots including Sunbank Quarry in Lossiemouth, Covesea and the Burghead areas. In conjunction with this, local SFRS crews and the Community Action Team carried out a program of events and talks at local schools and youth groups to educate the community, highlighting precautionary measures and the dangers of Wildfires.

Following the unprecedented series of wildfires in Moray in April 2019, a structured debrief was carried out by SFRS specifically for external partners, landowners, gamekeepers and other organisations and personnel who attended and provided support to SFRS during the fires.

The debrief was held at Elgin Fire Station on 30 May 2019 with over 40 external partners attending from the local community and Moray Council.

Following this, 3 reports were produced and have been consolidated into a single debrief report, namely;

- The report from the External Partners
- The report from the SFRS internal debrief
- The report from the SFRS Strategic debrief

Non-Domestic Fire Safety

The SFRS has a statutory duty to promote fire safety under Part 2 (section 8) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 (as amended) to include provision of information and publicity aimed at preventing fire and reducing fire deaths and injuries, restricting fire spread and advising on means of escape from buildings. All workplaces and business premises involved in fire are classed as Non-Domestic Fires.

Sleeping risks are seen as a particularly high fire risk since most fatal fires occur at night when people are less vigilant and at their most vulnerable. Residential care homes, student accommodation, Houses in Multiple Occupation and self-contained sheltered housing make up the greatest proportion of these risks within the Moray area.

High fire risk properties are audited on a yearly basis by our dedicated Fire Safety Officers to ensure that the fire precautions within the property are to a suitable standard.

As well as our Fire Safety Audit Programme, following a fire at any relevant premise we carry out a Post Incident Audit to provide additional advice and guidance and to ensure that the building is still safe for use

The table below shows the number of non-domestic fires and the number of accidental fires that have occurred in Moray during the review period.

With the exception of a slight increase in accidental primary fires the table below shows a very positive downward trend in non-domestic fires.

Table 7. Non-Domestic and Accidental Fires

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
All Non-Domestic Building Fires	36	28	36	41	24	165
Of Which Part 3 Fire (Scotland) Act Applies	30	24	24	31	15	124
Accidental Primary Fires	109	110	89	124	133	565
Accidental Secondary Fires	43	67	39	140	53	342

Part 3 Fire (Scotland) Act refers to those buildings deemed “relevant premises” under the act and therefore have a duty to comply with the associated sector specific fire safety guidance and regulations.

Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

The SFR’s aim is to reduce the impact of unwanted fire signals generated by automatic detection systems on service delivery, business and commerce. By doing this we aim to improve the safety of Moray communities by ensuring that our service is more readily available for genuine emergencies. An Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) is defined as a signal transmitted by an Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) system reporting a fire where, upon arrival of the fire service, it is found that a fire has not occurred. UFAS are mainly avoidable through good system design, management practice, procedure, maintenance and the appropriate use of space within buildings.

Other types of false alarm include malicious 999 calls and false alarm good intent emergency calls made when a person genuinely believes that an emergency has occurred which requires the attendance of the SFRS, and that belief subsequently turns out to be unfounded.

Table 8. UFAS

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
UFAS	345	374	376	376	399
False Alarm Malicious	14	10	16	14	20
False Alarm Good Intent	82	65	87	146	120
Totals	441	449	479	536	539

The reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals remains a priority. All crews have been trained in the reduction of UFAS and provide advice to occupiers on every occasion that we attend a UFAS incident. Our Fire Safety Enforcement Staff and our UFAS champion monitor UFAS calls and take appropriate action at the various stages as stipulated in the SFRS UFAS Policy.

Emergency Response and Community Resilience

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities and to make certain that they receive the best possible service. It is essential our firefighters possess the skills, knowledge and expertise to respond to incidents which, by their nature, can be varied in both their type & complexity.

The SFRS has a duty to prepare for and respond to major emergencies. The scope of such preparations may include responding to adverse weather events, natural disasters, pandemics, chemical incidents or major transport incidents. The threat of terrorism also compels the SFRS to ensure it can also respond alongside other partner agencies should such an event occur.

It is essential that we have enough staff with the right skills in the right place at the right time to deliver our services when communities need them.

Throughout the period of this plan we have made good progress against this priority and have contributed to risk planning through Scottish Fire and Rescue Service internal processes and procedures, Grampian Local Resilience Partnership and the Moray Community Planning Partnership.

An important element in achieving this priority is ensuring that we have enough staff with the right skills in the right place at the right time to deliver our services when communities need them. We have achieved this throughout this plan and continually work at a local level to maintain our establishment and ensure that we recruit staff where needed. The Retained Duty System has proved challenging with turnover of staff due to changing personal circumstances and retirements but local managers have worked tirelessly to ensure that appliance availability is maintained and improved upon by running local recruitment campaigns to maintain numbers.

During this review period we have introduced a 5 Watch Duty System for our wholetime staff at Elgin and for geographical reasons the station has been deemed as standalone which allowed us to increase the establishment by one firefighter on each watch.

In relation to the RDS we have created 2 Wholetime Rural Watch Commanders posts who provide additional resource for the area and assist with providing resilience for appliance availability.

The SFRS is committed to innovative working and making best use of new technology where possible. As part of this commitment every fire appliance within the Moray area has had a state of the art mobile data tablet installed.

This piece of equipment enables fire crews to access visual information including mapping, building floor plans, and key information documents, when it is required the most at any operational incident.

This is particularly important for any incident with premises that present a greater inherent risk, and provides fire crews with sufficient intelligence to develop a suitable risk assessment and effective tactical plan.

By embracing and developing this new technology on all our fire appliances, it helps ensure operational incidents are dealt with safely, improving outcomes to our communities, businesses, partners, and staff.

CPR Life-saving Awareness

We have entered into a partnership with the British Heart Foundation to provide CPR awareness sessions through our network of Community Fire Stations, this has proven to be a successful partnership and a good way of promoting bystander CPR in line with the Governments strategy to improve survival rates for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.

Grampian Local Resilience Partnership (GLRP)

We continue to be an active member of GLRP with the Local Senior Officer representing the area on the group and various managers contributing to the work of the various groups that sit under the GLRP.

We contribute to the GLRP testing and exercising program both in relation to table top and live play exercises.

Engagement – what our stakeholders told us

Building on the intelligence we gathered during consultation of our Strategic Plan 2019-22 we re-engaged with our key stakeholders to seek further views on our local service delivery.

All key stakeholders were sent an email communication inviting them to participate in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan review survey and further engagement was undertaken at key Community Planning Partnership meetings and Moray Police and Fire Committee.

We had a total of 17 responses from the Moray area and the key areas of feedback that we received during engagement on the review of our plan were the importance of;

- Being prepared for and responding to fires
- Promoting fire safety in the home
- Enforcing fire safety in non-domestic buildings
- Being prepared for and responding to non-fire emergencies
- Assisting the community in preparedness for emergency situations
- Being prepared for and responding to acts of terrorism
- Working with partners to identify and help people at risk of preventable accidents in their home

Two questions in the survey were general in nature and gave the stakeholders the opportunity to add comments:

Most of the responses reflected the need for increased community engagement, for the SFRS to further their work in partnerships with others such as NHS Grampian, Schools, nurseries and other groups such as Scouts (e.g. to increase awareness of dangers), local Councils (e.g. to highlight any issues such as people living in abject poverty, involvement in planning applications where public safety is at risk).

There were other suggestions such as sharing information about RDS stations, recruitment drives, extending capacity of crews however a few people also stated that prevention was vital but only a secondary role.

Many of the responses relating to what we need to improve on reflected training and community engagement needs.

Local Planning – what we learned from other local plans

The Moray Local Outcome Improvement Plan is currently under review, we have had an opportunity to contribute to this at local level by attending LOIP workshops with other key partners. There are currently only 2 Locality Plans live within the Moray area, further engagement will be undertaken when additional plans are being produced.

The refreshed Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan will take cognisance of the priorities contained within the next iteration of the Moray LOIP.

Scrutiny – what we learned from the Inspectorate

To support this formal review the outcomes from HM Fire Service Inspectorate's (HMFSI) Local Area Inspections of SFRS service delivery within local authority areas have been considered.

In total, 12 local authority area inspections have been concluded since 2015. These include Aberdeen City, East Renfrewshire, Western Isles, West Lothian, Dundee City, South Ayrshire, Scottish Borders, Moray, Glasgow City, Highland, North Lanarkshire, and most recently Dumfries and Galloway. Once prepared and agreed, inspection reports are published by HMFSI on their [website](#).

The findings of HMFSI inspections influenced how Local Fire and Rescue Plans were developed in 2017. In response to these findings, our reports on the review of our first tranche of Plans provided risk-based evidence to identify and shape new priorities. The review reports also provided benchmark information against other authority areas. The timing of preparation and publication of new Plans was also staggered to enable alignment with the development of Local Outcome Improvement Plans.

Although a common corporate template is used to prepare Plans, Local Senior Officers have the flexibility to identify specific local priorities supported by appropriate local performance measures relevant to their area.

An area HMFSI highlights for exploration is the identification of local targets. To avoid expressing desired results which are unachievable, uncontrollable or impractical the SFRS will only apply targets when it is appropriate to do so.

HMFSI Local Area Inspection Reports will continue to be monitored to ensure the continuous improvement of Local Plans and to identify good practice.

HMFSI Moray

Following a HMFSI inspection carried out in Moray a report was published in November 2017, the following significant issues were encountered by the inspection team and identified within the main body of the report;

- ■ We would encourage the LSO to raise his profile within the Community Planning Partnership by making greater personal attendance at its meetings. This would benefit the collective and overall decision-making process.
- ■ The LSO should look to confirm, document and re-circulate a structure to ensure all partnership meetings are attended by the appropriate Officer to meet the needs of the area. This structure should be shared with the partners to ensure continuity and consistency of attendance.
- ■ The LSO should be working towards a comprehensive performance system where individual contribution to the Service's overall performance can be linked and demonstrated.
- ■ The LSO should conduct a review of the Group Manager role within Prevention and Protection in conjunction with the Aberdeen City LSO and the Prevention and Protection Directorate. This role currently covers three local authority areas over a large geographical

area. The review of this position should consider comparing the job size for this position against other Prevention and Protection Managers within the Service.

■ ■ The LSO should conduct a review, in conjunction with the Prevention and Protection Directorate, of the provision of resources for the Moray area within the Prevention and Protection function. The staff performing this role for Moray also carry out the same role for the other part of the LSO area, Aberdeenshire, making the overall geographic area quite challenging. Local Area Inspection Moray 36 Integrity, Objectivity, and Fairness.

■ ■ The LSO should ensure that the servicing schedule of vehicles is communicated appropriately to station personnel so that crews could contribute more in making any concerns known. It would also enable better planning of training on station if crews knew when appliances are planned to be removed for servicing.

■ ■ The LSO should ensure that robust records for the standard testing of equipment are maintained. This should include a review of available data from the previous Miquet system to ensure that a 'cradle to grave' record of equipment is available. A consistent format for all stations should be put in place until the new national system is implemented, ensuring that comprehensive records are kept for all equipment.

■ ■ The LSO should review, in conjunction with colleagues in SFRS's asset management function, the BA cylinder/recharging arrangements for the more remote stations so as to ensure that the opportunity for BA training or operational availability is not impeded by the lack of, or delay in obtaining charged replacements.

■ ■ The LSO should monitor the implementation plan for EASE equipment created by colleagues in Response and Resilience making representations as necessary so as to ensure that it becomes operational as soon as possible.

■ ■ Where appropriate we would encourage the LSO to promote the wider use of fire stations by the community.

■ ■ The LSO should review the management of UFAS calls, assess the impact of the change to PDAs and take action to reduce the vehicle movements, the burden on fire crews and the issues raised by primary employers. Thereafter we would encourage the LSO to continue to monitor UFAS performance and effect of designating a UFAS 'champion' in order to provide evidence of any improvement.

■ ■ We would encourage the LSO to reassess the local performance framework and, if possible, refine or adapt targets to meet changes in local community risks.

■ ■ The LSO should continue to provide encouragement to staff to appropriately report health and safety near-misses, particularly near-misses occurring at incidents.

■ ■ We suggest that the LSO ensures that personnel appropriately record the training, that they should be in receipt of, in respect of COSHH.

■ ■ We would suggest that the LSO examines whether it would be possible to introduce a system where station audits are carried out by officers other than those responsible for the particular station.

■ ■ The LSO should discuss with colleagues in the SFRS Training and Employee Development (TED) department how the new training planner can be adapted to recognise the competing demands on RDS staff.

■ ■ We suggest that the LSO work with his colleagues within TED to explore whether the Crew Managers based at Portlethen could be used to supplement the station training provided by local training officers. 37

■ ■ We would expect the LSO to ensure Station Mangers continue to monitor the impact on station availability caused by insufficient drivers, due to a lack of training courses. More widely, we would encourage the LSO to review, in conjunction with colleagues in TED, the appropriateness of the content of the driver training to develop a course that is more suited to the rural roads in the area.

■ ■ In order to assist in the promotion of good practice we would encourage the LSO to work with his other LSO colleagues to explore what could be done to facilitate a forum for the exchange of examples of good practice.

■ ■ We would encourage the LSO to explore the possibility of utilising staff who normally fulfil a specialist role, such as fire safety enforcement, to augment the number of available RDS firefighters, during their normal work routine, where possible.

■ ■ The LSO should investigate the provision of risk information and mapping, and take steps to ensure that comprehensive site-specific operational risk information is available to crews through the appliance MDTs.

■ ■ The LSO should, in conjunction with his colleagues in HR, assess what the potential benefits and costs may be of a change to the leave process, allowing personnel, particularly RDS, to take leave in increments of less than whole days.

As a result of these significant issues a 23-point Moray HMFSI Action Log was created. All 23 points/actions have been addressed and are marked as having been actioned/completed.

Conclusion

Although our current Local Fire and Rescue Plan has served us well and we are making some progress against the indicators there is scope to widen our priorities to look at the wider issues on the prevention agenda and make a wider contribution to meeting the outcomes contained within the Moray Local Outcome Improvement Plan

Staff within the area are committed to making a full commitment to making our communities within Moray safer.

We have made significant progress in relation to the delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits, agency referrals and community safety and engagement activity within the area over the period of the current plan, this has been achieved through strong visible leadership, staff engagement, commitment to partnership working and developing our partnerships and a willingness from all staff to contribute to making Moray a safer place to live, work and visit.

An area of innovative progress has been the introduction of Rural Wholetime Watch Commanders to the Moray area. This role will further develop and expand the partnership working within the area and provide significant support to the local RDS stations in terms of training, operational intelligence visits, home fire safety visits and staffing of appliances when required.

From an incident response perspective, we have performed well along with partners to emergencies throughout the Moray area. We will continue to build on this by working with partners through civil contingencies and the Local Resilience Partnership to ensure that joint training and exercising is conducted for the risks within Moray and that staff are confident and competent in the roles that they undertake.

SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-22

The next iteration of the Moray Fire and Rescue Plan will take cognisance of the long-term outcomes the SFRS aspires to achieve and the shorter term strategic objectives that we will work towards to realise these aspirations. The 4 outcomes embedded within the strategic plan will influence the refreshed local plan in order that we can work in partnership with communities and others in the public, private and third sectors, on prevention, protection and response, to improve the safety and well-being of people throughout Moray.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the following priorities are taken forward in the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray area:

Priority 1: Unintentional Harm and Home Safety - Prioritising Accidental Dwelling Fires and associated casualties – targeting those most at risk in the community and an emphasis on fire safety in the kitchen. Developing a strategy for the introduction of safe & Well visits in the Moray area.

Priority 2: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Seeking to reduce the incidence and impact of unwanted fire signals, and ensuring the service is more readily available for genuine emergencies. Our primary focus will be on the whisky industry.

Priority 3: Deliberate Fires/Anti-Social Behaviour - Investigating fires and seeking to identify those responsible, engagement and diversion activity to address the underlying causes of this behaviour and continue with the Firesetters programme where appropriate.

Priority 4: Non-Fire Emergencies – The main focus of this priority will be the reduction in Road Traffic Collisions and the casualties associated with these. This priority will also focus on OHCA, CPR awareness sessions and water safety.

Priority 5: Emergency Response and Community Resilience - This priority will focus on ensuring that we have the right people, with the right skills in the right place at the right time to meet the needs of our risk within Moray. It encompasses our contribution to Grampian Local

Resilience Partnership and the work that we do through the partnership to ensure we are all properly prepared to meet risks within Moray.

Priority 6 – Non-Domestic Fire Safety including Accidental Primary & Secondary Fires

- This priority will focus on reducing the number of fires in relevant premises and delivering our legislative fire safety enforcement program as well as the reduction of other accidental primary and secondary fires.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE ON 19 NOVEMBER 2020

**SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE MORAY
PERFORMANCE REPORT 1 APRIL 2020 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

**BY: LSO MARTIN TAIT, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER,
ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee of the performance undertaken by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) locally and in respect of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20.
- 1.2 This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) (4) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to relating to monitoring the delivery of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the Committee consider and note performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-2020 was approved by this Committee on 23 November 2017 for and on behalf of the Local Authority (para 5 of the Minute refers).
- 3.2 Section 41H Provision of information to local authority of The Police and Fire (Scotland) Reform Act 2012, states:
 - SFRS must give to a local authority such information or reports relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the authority's area (including

reports given by reference to any local fire and rescue plan in force for the area) as the authority may reasonably request.

- 3.3 The performance report provides those outcomes, as per Section 41H and 41K of the Act, applicable to the annual Moray Ward Performance Report for The Moray Council Area in the context of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20.
- 3.4 The information contained within the report on **Appendix 1** details local area performance for period 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

4. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

(a) Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))

The discharging of the Council's responsibilities in relation to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is of direct relevance to the delivery of the Council's responsibilities in relation to Community Planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan

(b) Policy and Legal

This report is brought before the Moray Police and Fire Committee within its remit for local scrutiny and governance arrangements.

(c) Financial implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

(d) Risk Implications

There are no risk implications arising from this report

(e) Staffing Implications

There are no staffing implications arising from this report

(f) Property

There are no staffing implications arising from this report

(g) Equalities/Socio Economic Impact

Not Applicable

(h) Consultations

Not Applicable

5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The report provides the Committee with the local performance outcomes relative to the priorities agreed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20, for annual performance 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

Author of Report: Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeenshire & Moray



YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the performance in support of the
Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2017*



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

April to September 2020/21

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Area performance report for the reporting period 1st April to 30th September 2020. The report is aligned to and reports on progress against the priorities set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2017 – 2020.

The information presented in this report provides a comparison against key performance indicators, the selected performance indicators are selected to best inform and support the priorities within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2017-2020. Each indicator displays the activity reflecting performance for year to date vs. a specific target OR previous 3 years rolling average. The performance indicators within the report support the local priorities:

- Priority 1 – Unintentional Harm & Home Safety
- Priority 2 – Non-Fire Emergencies
- Priority 3 – Anti-Social Behaviour
- Priority 4 – Non-Domestic Fire Safety
- Priority 5 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Priority 6 – Emergency Response & Community Resilience

As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Moray Community Partnership 10 Year Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.




The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Moray area, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.














PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of the year to date performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

Performance against Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan

Year-to-Date Legend

	Below 3 Year Average
	Less than 10% above 3 Year Average
	More than 10% above 3 Year Average

Key Performance Indicator	April to September				RAG STATUS
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
 All Accidental Dwelling Fires	20	29	27	23	
  All Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & (Fatalities)	4 (0)	4 (0)	5 (0)	3 (1)	
 Special Service All	83	79	107	74	
 All Deliberate Fires	37	99	51	49	
 Non Domestic Fires	19	18	14	15	
 UFAs	191	192	218	185	

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 6 Priority areas, the following performance should be noted for the year to date 2020/21:

Accidental Dwelling Fires and Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a decrease compared to the three year rolling average for Accidental Dwelling Fires. Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties numbers remain below the three year average, however sadly there was 1 fatality in the Moray area during this reporting period.

Special Service All

Special Service Calls are showing 20% below the three year average. The categories of Special Service with the highest number of calls were and Effecting Entry & assisting other agencies, with crews attending 24 and 17 respectively during this reporting period.

Compared to the 3 year average RTC's have almost halved during this reporting period.

Deliberate Fires

Deliberate Fires are below the three year average with deliberate secondary fires (grassland/scrub) contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Non Domestic Fires

Non- Domestic Fires are below the three year average with the 15 incidents covering a variety of premise types.

We continue to work with owners and occupiers through our Fire Safety Enforcement Programme and Post Fire Audits to reduce the number of Non-Domestic Fires.

False Alarm – UFAS

UFAS incidents have reduced by 7.5% below the three year average with distillery's and associated warehousing contributing to the bulk of the calls.

PRIORITY 1 – UNINTENTIONAL HARM & HOME SAFETY

Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

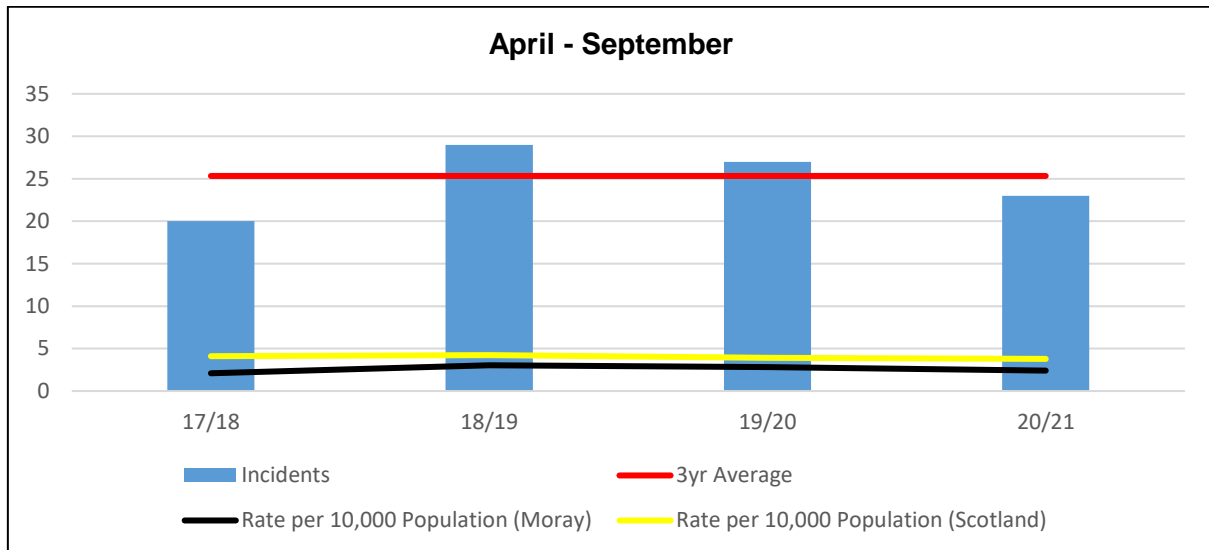


Table 1: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
ADF's	20	29	27	23	Green

ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

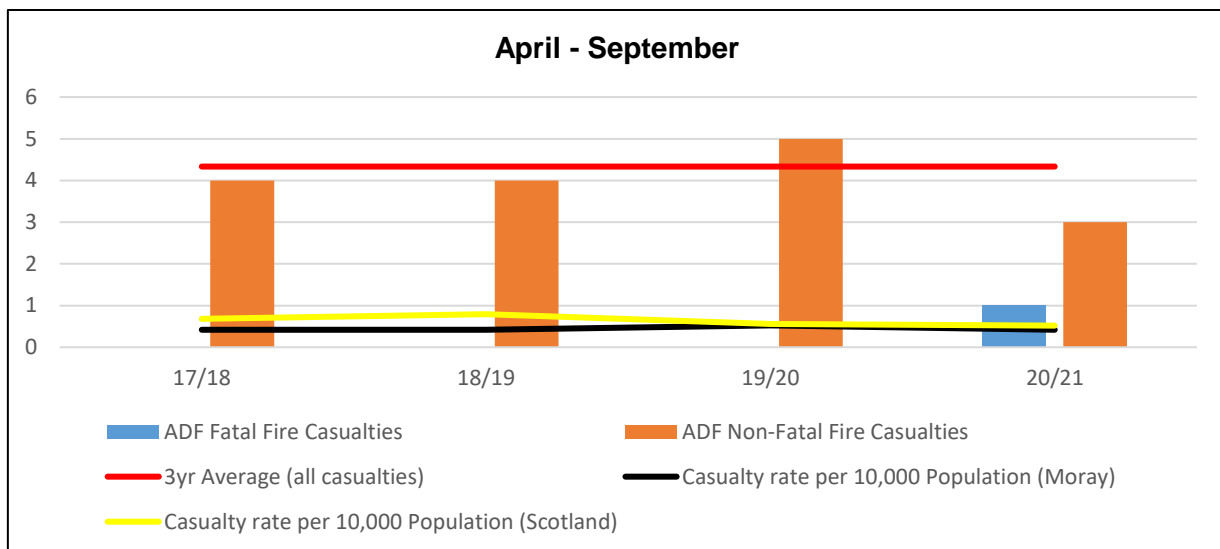


Table 2: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
ADF Fatal Casualties	0	0	0	1	Red
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	4	4	5	3	Green

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Committee	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Buckie	2	2	5	6
Elgin North	4	3	5	5
Elgin South	4	2	4	2
Forres	3	9	5	4
Keith	3	7	3	2
Laich	4	3	3	3
Milnes	0	2	1	1
Speyside	0	1	1	0
Total	20	29	27	23

Indicator Description

The largest single type of primary fire in Moray is accidental fires in the home and their prevention is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

Our aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's by keeping these incidents below the three year average for 2020/21.

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to our priority "Unintentional Harm and Home Safety". The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out by SFRS in the Moray area. Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs, Individual capacity and vulnerability, and ageing demographics.

ADF Fatal Casualties

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some-time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures.

Our aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties**, in Moray during 2020/21

ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This Indicator counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

Our aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home by keeping fire injuries below the three year average during 2020/21.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Unintentional Harm & Home Safety*, our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

There have been 23 ADF's reported year to date, which is below the three year average. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals, the wider community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs. Individual capability and vulnerability, and aging demographics.

Sadly there has been 1 ADF Fatal Casualty during year to date. We are therefore showing red for achieving the annual target.

There have been 3 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties year to date, which is below the three year average so we are showing green for achieving the annual target.

Home Fire Safety Visits remain a key focus in our community safety activity to reduce accidental dwelling fires and casualties resulting from these. We continue to explore and develop partnerships throughout the area to identify those most vulnerable and/or at risk from fire and/or harm in the home. Through our contribution to Moray Community Safety Hub and the Community Planning Partnership collectively we have raised awareness of our referral process and promote a better understanding of fire risk in the home. The figures presented below show the number of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) delivered year-to-date compared to the same period 2019:

	2019 / 20	2020 / 21
High	39	43
Medium	49	19
Low	60	4
Total (Target)	148	66

The delivery of HFSV's to date have reduced compared to last year and this is down to restrictions that were put in place surrounding Covid-19. The SFRS focus remains on delivery of high and very high risk HFSV's during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, and these are being carried out by both our Community Action Teams as well as operational front-line staff. We continue to monitor emerging risk and will adjust our delivery strategy in line with Scottish Government guidance, to protect both the public and our staff.

PRIORITY 2 – NON-FIRE EMERGENCIES

All Non-Fire Emergencies

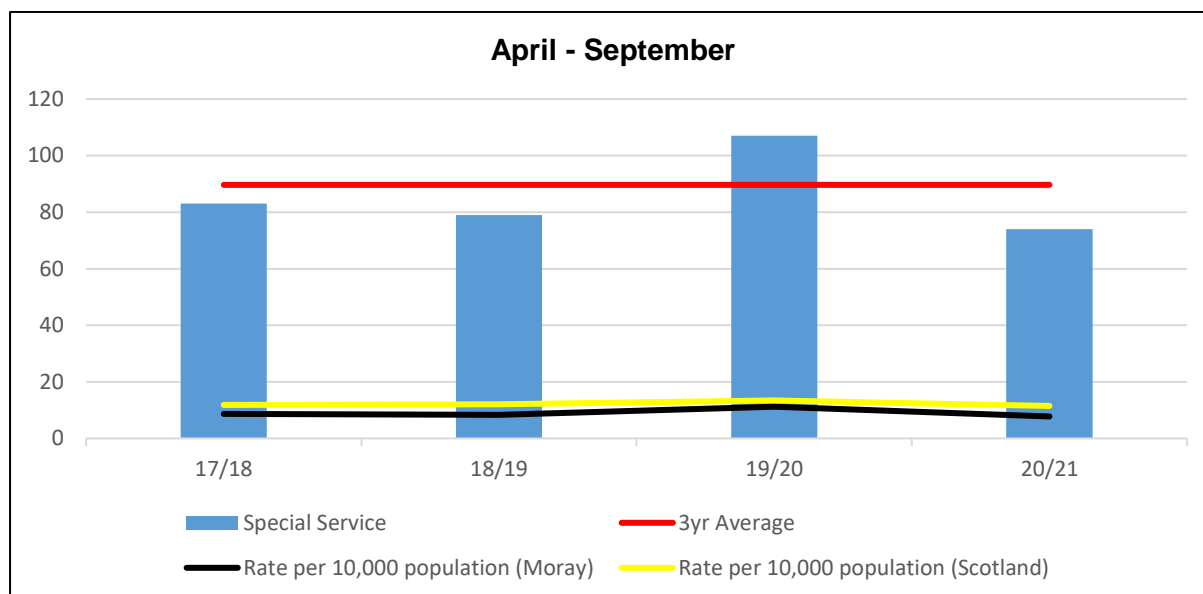


Table 3: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
All Non – Fire Emergencies	83	79	107	74	Green

Road Traffic Collisions

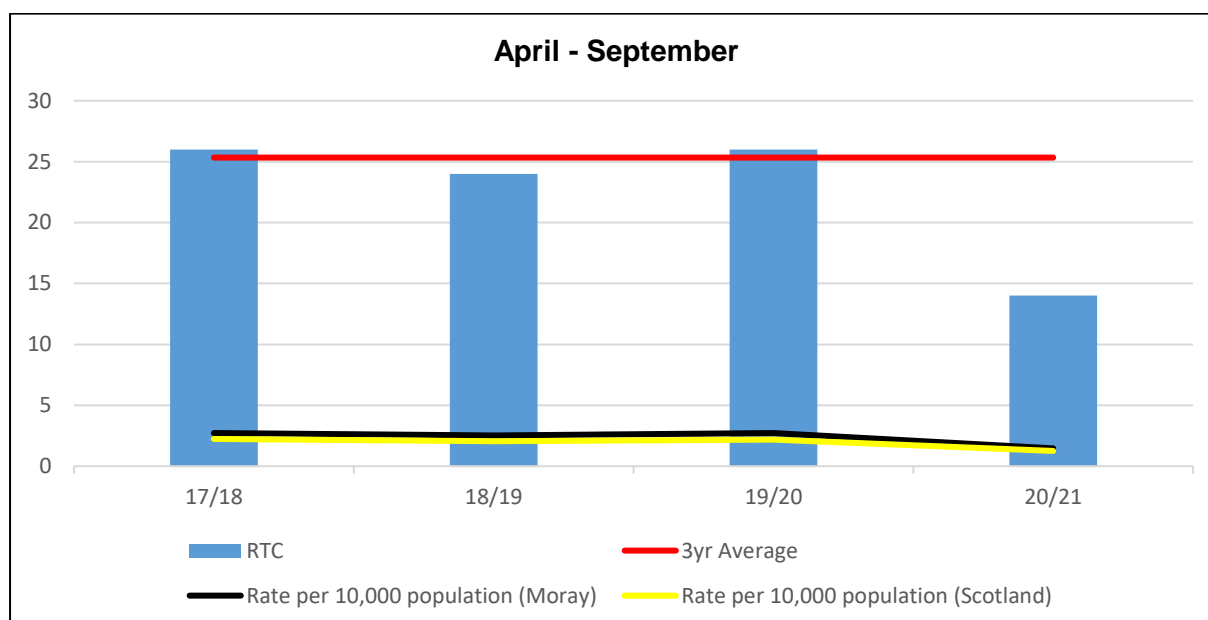


Table 4: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
Road Traffic Collisions	26	24	26	14	Green
Fatal RTC Casualties	2	6	3	2	Green
Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	30	23	14	10	Green

All Non-Fire Emergency (Ward Area)

Committee	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Buckie	8	7	10	10
Elgin North	13	11	8	9
Elgin South	13	8	26	10
Forres	13	12	11	12
Keith	10	7	11	9
Laich	13	13	9	10
Milnes	2	14	14	9
Speyside	11	7	18	5
Total	83	79	107	74

Indicator Description

A core part of SFRS activity locally is responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as road traffic collisions (RTCs), other rescue situations and flooding. Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extracting people in rescue situations and administering first aid to casualties. As well as our operational response we are actively involved in preventing accidents from occurring through our work with the Moray Community Safety Hub and Public Protection Partnership.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Non-Fire Emergencies*, our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Special Service Incidents have reduced when compared to the average over the last 3 years, with 74 incidents attended. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

The most common form of Non-Fire Emergencies were affecting entry of which there were 24, and calls to assist other agencies of which there were 17.

Incidents also included 14 road traffic collisions, as well as a small number of animal rescues and floodings.

We continue working with partners through the Community Planning Partnership to reduce the number of casualties on our roads. In addition, we are working with partners agencies to share knowledge and experience when dealing with Non- Fire Emergencies.

Prevention is a key role of the SFRS locally and this extends to our expansion in the role of reducing unintentional harm and identification of a wide range of risks. We continue to promote Road Safety through our Annual Station Plans and our involvement with Road Safety Groups at both a Strategic and Operational level, and the hard-hitting Safe Drive Stay Alive Roadshows.

The SFRS locally is widely engaged in training members of the public in CPR. We continue to promote water safety awareness through both traditional and social media.

PRIORITY 3 – ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Deliberate Primary Fires

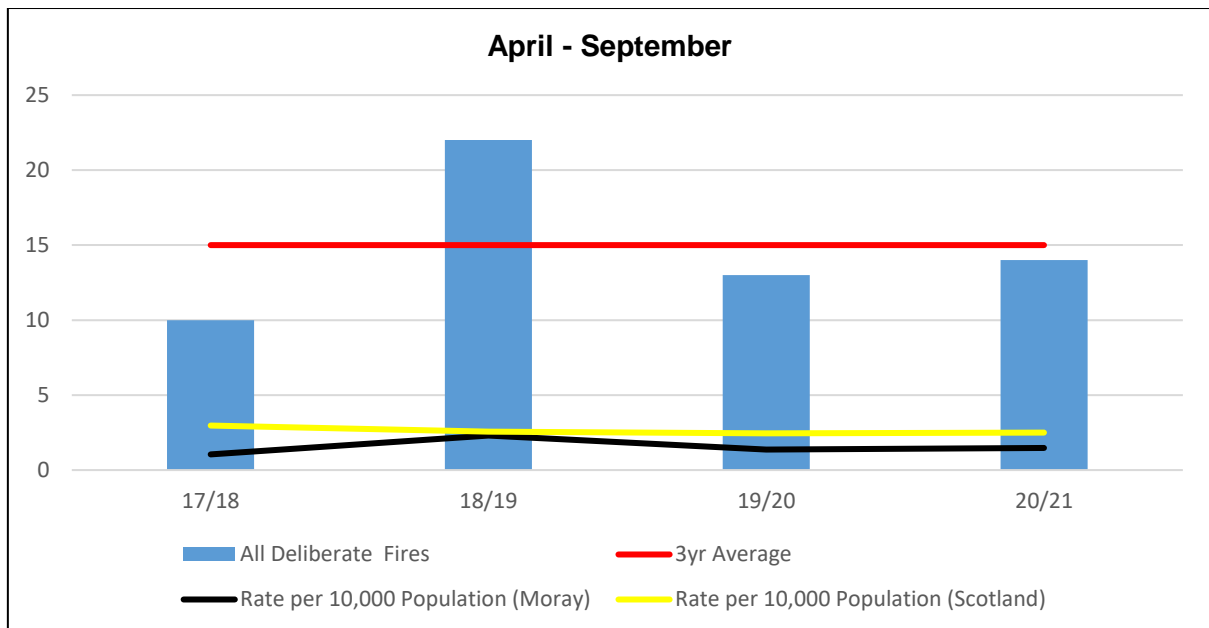


Table 5: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
Deliberate Primary Fires	10	22	13	14	GREEN

Deliberate Secondary Fires

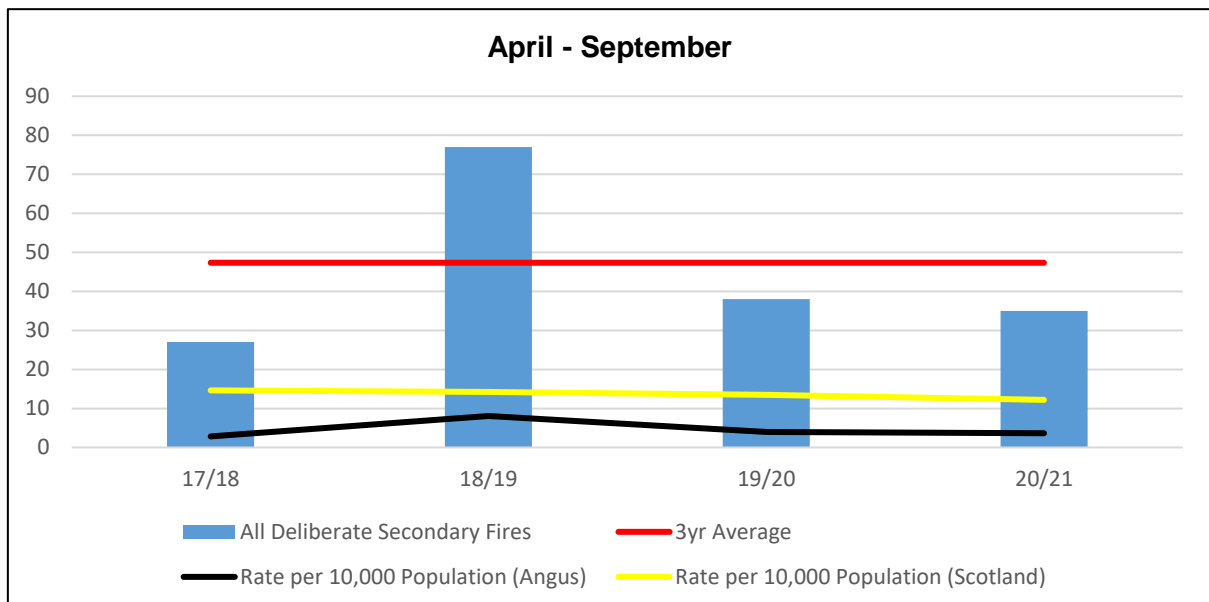


Table 6: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
Deliberate Secondary Fires	27	77	38	35	GREEN

Committee	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Buckie	6	4	5	3
Elgin North	5	15	7	3
Elgin South	3	7	8	6
Forres	2	6	8	8
Keith	6	8	2	8
Laich	8	45	15	8
Milnes	7	9	0	8
Speyside	0	5	6	5
Total	37	99	51	49

Indicator Description

In Moray, evidence reflects that deliberate fires are a problem in specific areas that can be linked to anti-social behaviour. Partnership working is key to reducing this type of incident and with the assistance of partners and communities we have reduced deliberate fires in areas where historically we have seen the highest level of activity.

Deliberate fires can be split into two different categories, these are Deliberate Primary and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

What we aim to achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Anti-Social Behaviour*, our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Results for this indicator show that we are below the average number of deliberate fires in the area when compared against both Scotland and the three year average for the Moray area.

During this period 35 of the 49 Deliberate Fires that occurred were Secondary fires these are fires involving grassland and refuse. The remaining 14 fires that occurred were Primary fires and these included 1 Education establishment, 1 garden shed, 2 outdoor structures, and plantations.

Partnership working is key to reducing deliberate fires and we achieve this through the Moray Community Safety Hub. As part of our Thematic Action Plans we focus on deliberate fires and carry out interventions in identified problem areas. We use both traditional and social media to highlight the hazards and consequences of deliberate fires and use our Firesetters intervention program to carryout engagement activity with youths that have been identified as being involved in Deliberate Fires.

PRIORITY 4 – NON-DOMESTIC FIRE SAFETY

Non-Domestic Building Fires

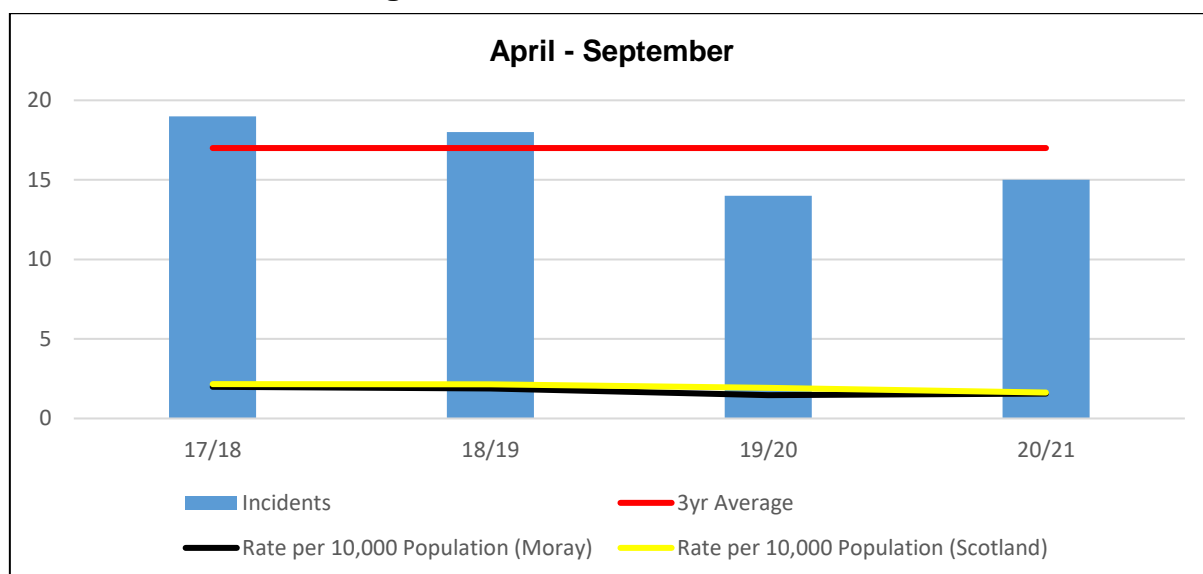


Table 7: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires	19	18	14	15	Green

Committee	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Buckie	0	1	1	2
Elgin North	1	3	0	1
Elgin South	4	4	4	0
Forres	4	0	4	4
Keith	3	2	2	2
Laich	3	4	2	3
Milnes	0	4	1	1
Speyside	4	0	0	2
Total	19	18	14	15

Indicator Description

This priority concentrates on the reduction of fires occurring within buildings that are non-domestic premises.

Again, partnership working is key to reducing this type of incident and we work with building occupiers and owners through our Legislative Fire Safety Enforcement Officers to reduce fires in non-domestic properties. Every fire that occurs in a non-domestic building is followed up by a post-fire audit. These audits are carried out by our dedicated fire safety enforcement team.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Non-Domestic Fire Safety* our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Results for this indicator show that we are below the average number of non-domestic fires in the area when compared against the three year average for the Moray area.

Of the 15 incidents that occurred 2 were garden sheds, 2 private garages, and 2 within 'other' residential or hotel type accommodation, with the remaining 9 covering a variety of non-domestic premises.

Our dedicated Fire Safety Enforcement Officers continue to audit relevant premises that fall within the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 to ensure compliance with their statutory responsibilities. These officers engage with duty holders of relevant premises and provide advice and guidance on how to prevent both accidental and deliberate fires in non-domestic buildings.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

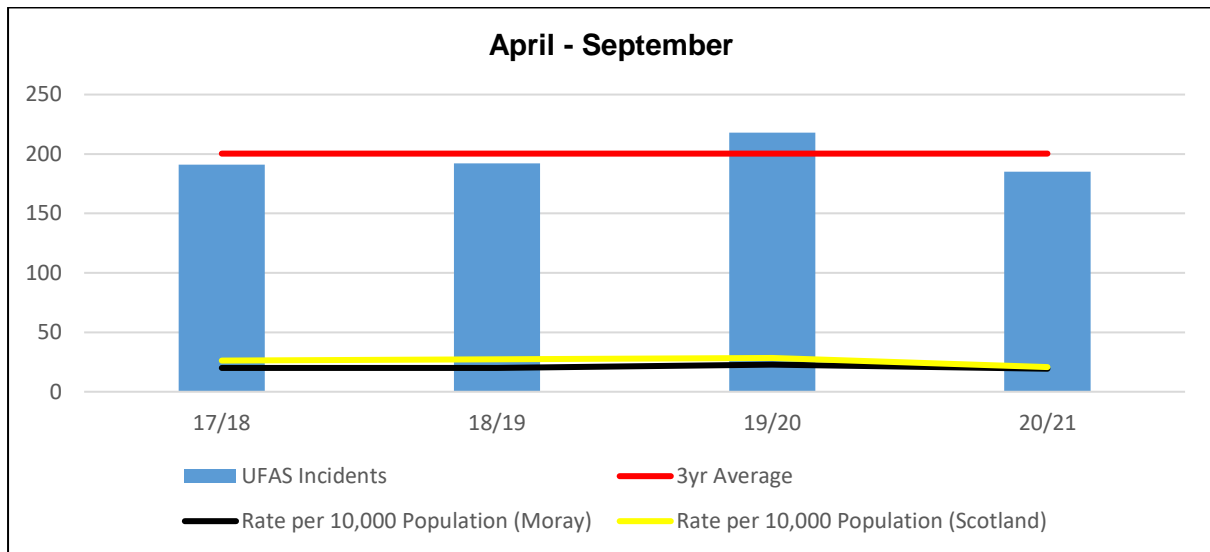


Table 8: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD
UFAS Incidents	191	192	218	185	Green

Committee	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Buckie	14	15	13	17
Elgin North	21	23	24	21
Elgin South	23	30	40	24
Forres	16	20	25	21
Keith	19	22	20	19
Laich	26	23	12	14
Milnes	12	13	8	8
Speyside	60	46	76	61
Total	191	192	218	185

Indicator Description

Automatic Fire alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

Our aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings during 2019/20.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Year to date, the total number of UFAS stands at 185, which is below the 3 year average for Moray, and indeed the lowest figure YTD for the past 4 years.

The table below lists the top three property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during April to September.

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Distilleries	52
Care Homes / Nursing Homes	29
Warehousing	20

All operational crews have received training and provide advice to occupiers each and every time that they attend a UFAS incident and use the opportunity to educate the duty holder about the impact UFAS has on their businesses and the service.

Fire safety enforcement officers are also monitoring premises which are approaching the prescribed intervention stages

PRIORITY 6 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Description

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities and to prepare for and respond to major emergencies. It is essential our firefighters possess the skills, knowledge and expertise to respond to incidents which, by their nature, can be varied in both their type and complexity. In Moray, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Moray and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- Exercising these plans
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Developing flexibility to deploy crews, to take on a broadening role within the community.
- Firefighters being equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Emergency Response and Community Resilience*, our activities will also support the long term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Activity

During this year we have delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighter's with a focus on the core skills of pumps, water awareness, driving, ladders, HAZMAT, knots & lines and extrication, as well as ensuring training/testing preparedness to deal with the following standard/advanced modules:

- Prevention & Protection
- Water & Ice rescue
- Road Traffic Collision
- Rural Fires
- Building Construction
- Refuse Fires
- Incident Command

Firefighters continued to visit sites within their station area so that they are aware of the associated risks and hazards, and if required can take effective actions in dealing with incidents at these sites. During this year, firefighters visited a range of sites to gather operational intelligence for both buildings and water risk, and reviewed our response plans.

Senior Managers attended a number of planning meetings to identify the SFRS resources that were required to support a number of events in Moray during this year.